

VOL. XXVII. NEW SERIES—NO. 12,008.

LOUISVILLE, SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 16, 1901.

PRICE THREE CENTS. ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.

**The Weather.**  
Forecast for Saturday and Sunday:  
Kentucky and Indiana—Fair Saturday and Sunday; warmer Sunday; light to fresh northwesterly winds, becoming southeasterly.  
Tennessee—Fair Saturday and Sunday; showery, falling temperature Sunday; light northerly winds.

## THE LATEST.

Everybody but the Chief of Police of Little Rock is willing to admit that the prisoner in the Jeffersonville jail is Newell C. Rathbun. Chief McMahon contends that his real name is Frank Bartlett, of Courtland, N. Y. In direct contradiction of McMahon's theory comes Sol Alcorn, of Hot Springs, Ark., who knew Rathbun and his mother in Petoskey, Mich., and who received a letter from Rathbun written October 29 from North Vernon, Ind. Rathbun reached Paris, Ind., a few miles from North Vernon, October 29.

Notice of Judge Evans' restraining order has been served on the striking miners in Hopkins county by Deputy United States Marshals. The union men state that the injunction will not injure their prospects, as they claim their camps are not within gunshot of the mines. It has not yet been determined what action shall be taken in the matter by the union men. Adj. Gen. Murray has recommended that two companies of State Guards be sent to Madisonville, but he has not received a reply from Gov. Beckham yet.

The board of directors of the new Northern Securities Company met yesterday and confirmed the selection of officers. James J. Hill, president of the pool, and of the Great Northern railroad, seems to be in control of the situation, as the majority of the officers and directors of the company are his staunch supporters.

As a result of the Court of Inquiry which he found it necessary to ask for Rear Admiral Schley has spent \$20,000 he had saved for his old age, and also all the prize money. He is poorer than when he was a cadet at Annapolis. Admiral Schley is besieged with offers to lecture and write magazine articles.

Secretary of the Navy Long, in his annual report, recommends three more battleships, two armored cruisers, six gunboats, three picket boats, three training ships, a collier, four tugboats and an increase in the officers, enlisted men and marines.

The General Assembly of the Knights of Labor has adopted resolutions denouncing the ship subsidy bill. The bill, the resolutions declare, is not drawn in the interest of American shipyards or American laboring people.

James J. Jeffries disposed of Gus Ruhlin in five rounds of a prize fight in San Francisco last night. Ruhlin was being badly punished, so he quit, alleging that he was unfairly handled, but he would not claim a foul.

The State Printing Commission awarded contracts for the State printing and publishing yesterday to George G. Fetter, of Louisville; the Louisville Paper Company and Henry Bacon, of Elizabethtown.

Civil service employees in New York are planning an organization, to be national in scope, and Congress will be asked to give it legal support. Pensions are desired.

According to the ruling of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue the Philippines are regarded as domestic territory for customs and internal revenue tax purposes.

The President's high regard for Booker Washington is to be shown, it is said, by having him as a guest at one of the White House dinners this season.

The test of the Gathmann gun and shell, which took place at the army proving ground at Sandy Hook yesterday, proved a complete failure.

Former Judge B. M. Webb, of the Fifth judicial district of Tennessee, has been disbarred from the practice of law in Smithville, Tenn.

There is a vegetable shortage in the Philippines, and experts will be sent to investigate. Free seed will also be generally distributed.

The Bluegrass Consolidated Traction Company will be incorporated Monday in Fayette county with a capital of \$7,000,000.

It is said that in his message to Congress the President will make no direct recommendation upon the subject of taxation.

Byron Hilliard, of Louisville, was seriously wounded while hunting quail with a party of friends near Owensboro.

It is claimed in London that violet leaves have been used with success to cure a cancer.

An advance of fifty cents a ton has been announced in the price of pig iron in Alabama.

Irish Nationalists are said to have offered Paul Kruger a safe seat in Parliament.

## NOTICE

## Of Judge Evans' Restraining Order Served

## ON HOPKINS COUNTY MINERS.

## PROBABLE EFFECT OF INJUNCTION CAUSES MUCH SPECULATION.

## A UNION OFFICIAL'S VIEWS.

Gen. Murray Recommends That Two Companies of State Troops Be Sent To Madisonville.

## NO MORE OUTBREAKS REPORTED

Madisonville, Ky., Nov. 15.—[Special.]—Deputy United States Marshal Larue arrived here this morning and immediately began serving the notices of Judge Evans' temporary restraining order. He first went to the office of District President Wood, of the United Mine Workers, and read the order to the union men gathered there. He afterward visited the union camps and served the notice on both the leaders and rank and file. What effect the injunction will have on the situation is now the perplexing question that is bothering the minds of all concerned. Many people believe the injunction will prove the only solution of the labor troubles, and that it will put an end to the lawlessness and disorder which have reigned in this county for the past few months. On the other hand, many people can be found who believe the injunction will have no effect whatever, and that it will only aggravate the situation.

## Union's Action In Doubt.

What action will be taken by the union men is not yet known. President Wood is still absent from the city, and is not expected to return before to-morrow evening. Judge Yost, R. Y. Thomas and Everett Jennings, the union attorneys, are busily engaged in the case of the union miners on trial in Hopkinsville charged with the murder of Chief Guard Coffey. They are expected here to-morrow, and it will then be known definitely what action the union men will take on the injunction.

## Camps Not Affected.

Deputy Larue said to-day that the union camps should not be located nearer than 500 yards to the Reinecke property. He estimated the distance of the union camp from the Reinecke mines at one thousand yards, so this camp will not have to be moved.

Most of the union men seen to-day claim that the injunction will help them instead of hurting them. Organizer Thomas Rooney said to-night: "We have no fault to find with the injunction, a notice of which was served on me this morning. Our camp is located out of gunshot reach of the mines and have always been maintained at that distance. The injunction cannot injure us. What action we will take is not yet known. The officials in authority and our attorneys are of the city. They will return to-morrow, and it will then be decided what will be done."

## Troops May Be Sent.

Another question that is interesting the residents of Madisonville and Hopkins county is what action Gov. Beckham will take on Adj. Gen. Murray's report. It became known here to-day that Gen. Murray has among other things, recommended that two companies of State Guards be sent here. When the matter was mentioned to Gen. Murray he declined to discuss it. He remained at the hotel all day awaiting a reply, but at a late hour he had received no answer.

Gen. Murray, accompanied by W. A. Nisbet, president of the Providence Coal Company, went to Providence this evening and he will investigate the situation there. Providence was the scene of the recent outbreak, when two nonunion men were injured. While in Providence Gen. Murray will hold a conference with County Judge Hall, of Webster county, who went there for that purpose. He will return to-morrow morning. Capt. Tandy Edd, who has been here with Gen. Murray, has returned to his home in Owensboro. There has been no sign of disorder in any part of the strike regions since the arrival of Gen. Murray and many people are of the opinion that his presence alone will prevent any outbreak, as neither side will do anything to compromise themselves as long as he remains here.

## URGES VACCINATION.

Plans for Preventing Smallpox Epidemic Discussed By Dr. McCormick.

Jackson, Ky., Nov. 15.—Dr. McCormick, Secretary of the State Board of Health, addressed a meeting of the doctors of Jackson held at the courthouse to consider means of preventing the spread of smallpox, which is prevalent here. Dr. McCormick strenuously insisted that every one be vaccinated and in the name of the State Board of Health, promised that there will be no people any of the opinion that his presence alone will prevent any outbreak, as neither side will do anything to compromise themselves as long as he remains here.

## WILL ESCAPE PUNISHMENT.

Martin County Boy Sentenced To State Reform School Goes Free.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]  
Inez, Ky., Nov. 14.—A peculiar case has developed in the Circuit Court here, Wade and Floyd Muncy were found guilty of robbing a store, but because of their age were sentenced to three

## HAS SPENT SAVINGS OF YEARS TO DEFEND HIS NAVAL RECORD

Rear Admiral Schley Finds Profits of Nearly Half a Century Wiped Out By the Inquiry.

Washington, Nov. 15.—The savings from forty-five years of active service in the United States navy have been eaten up by the expenses of the inquiry by which Rear Admiral W. S. Schley hopes to clear his record as a naval officer. Since the final adjournment of the public sessions of the court the Admiral has been staying at the Arlington Hotel attempting to extricate himself from the financial tangle caused by the inquiry. He has ended with his accounts and he finds that every cent of the \$20,000 which he had expected to leave to his family, in addition to all the prize money which he will get for his part in the Spanish-American War, has been spent on the inquiry.

## Sampson Gets the Shells.

Warrants at the Treasury Department show that Rear Admiral Sampson has drawn \$22,000 prize money. The larger part of this sum came from the battle of Santiago.

"I cannot say I wish I had it back," said Admiral Schley to-day, "but I do wish that I had the assurance now that I had a year ago that my wife would never come to want."

Admiral Schley's mail is tremendous. It became heavy as soon as he made

his request for the inquiry and there is no sign of decrease in it, although the hearings have been discontinued.

## Offers For Letters and Lectures.

Among the letters received by the Admiral during the last week have been 112 offers from the managers of lecture lyceums to handle him during a lecture tour. The publishers of a large number of magazines are among his correspondents. They are all trying to force the sea fighter into journalism, but Admiral Schley said that he did not believe the writing of magazine articles is strictly in accord with the spirit of his profession.

## Wants No Banqueting Tour.

"I don't want to make a banqueting tour of the country, I will go to Memphis because the citizens there already have purchased a fine silver service, and they are going to present to me, and it would be a disgrace for me to fail to appreciate their kindness, but I do not want to appear that I either love notoriety or seek it. That is one of the charges that my enemies have made against me."

The Admiral will remain in Washington until the Court of Inquiry has published its findings.

## TWO MINERS HELD.

Preliminary Trial of Strikers in Hopkinsville Continued.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Nov. 15.—[Special.]—Arguments in the case of Jim Will Anderson, William Goldworthy and George Phillips, trial charged with the murder of Deputy Sheriff Robert H. Coffey, and with shooting at Deputy John Fields and others from ambush, closed this afternoon. County Judge Polk Canaler rendered a decision releasing Phillips on holding Goldworthy for general misconduct in \$500 bond and Anderson for shooting from ambush \$1,500 bond to await the action of the grand jury in February. Goldworthy and Anderson were taken back to jail.

## WILL SURVEY THE ROUTE

For An Electric Road From Lexington To Paris.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 15.—The Georgetown and Lexington Traction Company is preparing to begin a survey for an electric line to Paris. On Monday the survey is to be made which is to determine whether the road will go via Georgetown or direct to Paris from Lexington. The Georgetown line will soon be completed. The trouble regarding running into Georgetown has been settled, and only the fish plates are wanting to begin laying the rails, which will take but a short time.

## PROF. ENSEL DEAD.

Well-Known Paducah Man Expires At Advanced Age.

Paducah, Ky., Nov. 15.—Prof. Gustave S. Ensel, aged seventy-four years, died here from old age last night. He was born in Germany, but had been a resident of America for many years. He was a linguist and a fine musician. He was once a rabbi, but at St. Louis, he abandoned the ministry and entered a banking establishment. Three members of his family survive, Mr. L. L. Ensel, of Chicago; Mrs. L. Levy, of Paducah, and Mrs. Alex. Levy, of Louisville.

## MAJ. JOSIAH HARRIS DEAD.

Was One of the Best-Known Lawyers In Purchase.

Paducah, Ky., Nov. 15.—Major Josiah Harris, aged sixty-three years, one of the best-known attorneys in Southwestern Kentucky, died this morning from Bright's disease after a long illness. He had held many public offices, being a member of the State Legislature for fifteen years ago. He was a candidate for Governor on the Prohibition ticket. He leaves a wife and one daughter.

## HEADLEY LOSES HIS SUIT.

Jury In Paducah Refuses To Grant His Plea For Damages.

Paducah, Ky., Nov. 15.—The jury in the case of E. M. Headley, of Louisville, against Officer Emil Gouletoux for \$10,000 damages returned a verdict this morning in favor of the defendant. The officer was one of the two who arrested Headley a year ago on a charge of attempted bribery.

The plaintiff asked damages for taking his money and private papers when he was taken into custody.

## Put a Cartridge In His Shoe.

Flemingsburg, Ky., Nov. 15.—[Special.]—Charles Lee, aged five years, put a Mauser cartridge which his brother brought home from the Philippines in the stove here this morning. As a result the ends of three of his fingers were torn off.

## THE EMPLOYES OF CIVIL SERVICE MAY ORGANIZE A UNION

New York, Nov. 15.—Civil service employees in the local customs service, including those in the departments of the Collector, Surveyor, appraisers, stores and naval office, will meet at the Custom-house to-morrow afternoon, when steps will be taken to organize a national association "for mutual benefit." It is the aim of the projectors to form an association of all employees in the service throughout the country.

Congress will be petitioned at the coming session to amend the civil service laws so as to give legal support to the proposed organization. The money necessary to pension disabled or aged employees will come from contributions or fees to be levied upon each member of the association. It is claimed that 3 per cent of the annual salary of each member will create a fund sufficient for the purpose.

## WANT HIM.

Republicans Will Welcome Gorman's Return.

## POPULAR AT EVERY HAND.

OLD PARTY LINES OF DIVISION ABOUT RESTORED.

## EFFORT FOR LOWER POSTAGE.

Opposition Will Be Led By Senator Platt and the Express Companies.

## OTHER WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

Washington, Nov. 15.—[Special.]—Frank Richardson, of the Baltimore Sun to-day, writes entertainingly of the threat of the Maryland Republicans to contest the right of Mr. Gorman to hold his seat in the Senate when elected and the futility of such a proceeding. Among other points brought out is the following:

When Mr. Gorman went out of the Senate a wave of regret swept through the whole Republican side, and there were not a few who took him by the hand and said they hoped to see him back. Perhaps it is peculiar to American politics, yet it is the fact that in this great arena in Washington men prominent, stanch and even bitter on their respective sides are the warmest personal friends, and will oftentimes crowd their personal regard, Mr. Gorman is a striking illustration of this condition.

All through the last campaign in Maryland it was the common thing on the streets, in the hotels, around the Capitol and the White House to hear Republicans express the wish that Gorman would come back. It is an open secret in political circles that Gorman can be in Washington, Philadelphia and New York get more Republican support for campaign purposes than any Republican from the State of Maryland. So you can see when Mr. Gorman knocks at the door of the Senate after his five years' absence there will be a rush from the Republican side to let him in, and try he ever so hard, my dear friend Senator McComas will not be able to get him out.

## Old Lines of Division Restored.

The announcement by Senator John P. Jones, of Nevada, the veteran representative of that State, that he will sit with the Republican party again in the Senate after having been separated from it for several years on the silver question, foreshadows the effacement of outside party lines in Congress in the Fifty-seventh House and Senate.

There remain but few Populists and practically no silver Republicans in either branch, and the former lines of division, Democrats and Republicans, have been practically restored after ten years.

## To Reopen the Question.

It is said that the President will verify his high regard for Prof. Booker Washington by having him a guest in one of the White House dinners this season.

## A census bulletin shows the number

(Concluded On Second Page.)

## HUNTER SHOT.

Byron Hilliard Seriously Wounded Near Owensboro

## WHILE IN SEARCH OF QUAIL.

STRUCK IN THE HEAD BY A STRAY SHOT

## FROM A COMPANION'S GUN.

His Wound Is Dangerous, But His Physician Believes He Will Probably Recover.

## FRIENDS AT HIS BEDSIDE.

Owensboro, Ky., Nov. 15.—[Special.]—Byron Hilliard, of Louisville, while bird hunting on the farm of William Newsom, near Pleasant Valley, this afternoon, was accidentally shot by Clark Applegate, and is at Newsom's house to-night unconscious and in a serious condition. Mr. Hilliard and Dennis Long Miller, of Louisville; Clark Applegate, of this city, and William Newsom were hunting on Newsom's farm. Hilliard was twenty yards from Applegate, when a bird flew up between them. Applegate fired one shot, striking Hilliard in the right eye between the eyeball and the nose. The shot penetrated the skull and lodged against the brain.

The wounded man was at once taken to the Newsom residence. Dr. C. J. Lockhart, of Ensor, who attended Mr. Hilliard as soon as he was shot, stated that while the wound is dangerous, he did not regard it as fatal. The Newsom farm is eleven miles from this city. Dr. W. F. Sturman, of this city, was sent for to-night and is now attending Mr. Hilliard.

Clark Applegate, who did the shooting, is a son of Cary Applegate, of this city, the well-known distiller. He is almost heart broken over the accident.

Mr. Byron Hilliard is one of the best known young brokers in Louisville. His office is on Fifth street, near Market. During the time that he has been in business Mr. Hilliard has scored a distinct success. A few years ago he married Miss Helen Muldoon. A member of the Hilliard family stated last night that a telephone message from Mr. Dennis Long Miller declared Mr. Hilliard's injuries not to be dangerous, but very painful. Two doctors are in attendance, and Mr. Hilliard will be brought to Louisville to-night.

## SHIP SUBSIDY BILL CONDEMNED BY LABOR.

## Is Not In the Interest of American Shipyards Or American Labor.

Indianapolis, Nov. 15.—At the general assembly of the Knights of Labor to-day the report of the Committee on the ship subsidy bill was submitted. It says the evolution now taking place in the industrial field through the rigid concentration of capital has filled the working classes with alarm for the future welfare of the country, and declares it is time to call a halt on municipal, State and national legislation in granting further privileges to the great above class of the country, and to demand that the present bill pending in the United States Senate, known as the Frye-Hanna-Payne Subsidy Bill, be withdrawn, and that the Government should meet the approval of the whole people.

The assembly devoted most of its afternoon session to a consideration of a resolution introduced Wednesday by a seaborne delegate denouncing the Frye-Hanna-Payne Subsidy Bill. It was adopted by an almost unanimous vote. The resolution is as follows:

Resolved, That the development of an American merchant marine is greatly desired. That we believe American freighters ought to be carried in American bottoms, built in American shipyards, by American mechanics, at wages commensurate with the American standard of living.

Resolved, That the present bill pending in the United States Senate, known as the Frye-Hanna-Payne Subsidy Bill, be withdrawn, and that the Government should meet the approval of the whole people.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to each member of Congress by the general secretary treasurer.

## WILL APPEAL TO CONGRESS.

Committee Appointed To Urge Improvements In Tennessee River.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Nov. 15.—[Special.]—Judge Thomas R. Roulhac, President of the Tennessee River Improvement Association, has appointed the following delegates to represent the Association at a hearing before the Rivers and Harbors Committee for an increased appropriation for Tennessee river: Newell C. Sanders, R. S. Sharp, Chattanooga; Geo. K. T. Wilder, George F. Milton, Knoxville; A. W. Willis, Isaac R. Rhea, Nashville; Joseph H. Nathan, James C. Harris, Sheffield, Ala.; James H. Ward, Tracy W. Pratt, Huntsville, Ala.; A. P. Murray, Harvey C. Lewis, New Decatur, Ala.; Emmet O'Neal, W. M. Campbell, Florence, Ala.; James H. Gager, Paducah, Ky. Business bodies in Tennessee valley will also be represented.

## Boy Killed While Hunting.

Somersett, Ky., Nov. 15.—[Special.]—Harvey Salles, son of George P. Salles, a prominent merchant of this city, was out hunting this morning with three companions, accidentally discharged his gun, receiving the contents in his bowels. He died one hour later.

## New Phase Presented.

A new phase was presented late this afternoon when Detective Hutchens returned from a trip to St. Louis and

## NUN BRAVES PERILS OF FIRE TO QUIET PANIC AMONG TOTS

Fell Upon Her Knees In Prayer When the Last One Had Been Rescued By Means of Ladders.

## Ludlow, Ky., Nov. 15.—[Special.]—

Over a hundred children were in dead-end peril this morning when fire burst out in the basement of St. James school on Oak street. Flames and smoke cut off all of the usual means of egress, and frantic parents were obliged to look upon their little ones shut in what seemed to be a horrible death-trap, all the while realizing their utter inability to rescue them. All the children were rescued, but many were half suffocated.

About 9:30 a. m. teacher Mary Stumpeter, of the Sisters of Charity, who had charge of a class of forty on the second floor, heard an ominous crackling below the stairs, and not wishing to alarm the pupils started to investigate.

A portion of the stairs was already ablaze and was sending up a thick cloud of smoke. Realizing that the children could not cross the pit of fire she ran to the fire alarm across the street. It was five minutes before the fire department responded, and by this time the fire had gained frightful headway.

Meanwhile Sister Mary Vincent, who had eight pupils on the lower floor, became aware of the fire, and dismissed her class. Then gathering her robes

## about her she tore frantically up the stairs through the blinding smoke and over the blazing steps.

The children on the second floor, left without a teacher, had at first played wild pranks on each other. The smell of smoke brought realization of danger, and finding the smoke too dense to get out by the hallway they ran to the windows and smashed the glass with books.

Business men deserted their shops at the alarm of fire, and were horrified on reaching the school to see tiny forms sitting in window sills ready to leap, with others behind them pushing and urging them on. The pleadings of Sister Vincent within and tearful parents without prevented any from jumping.

Ladders at every window, manned by firemen, brought all down in safety, and last of all Sister Mary Vincent, who, though almost unable to move, was smiling. When she reached the ground she fell upon her knees in thankful prayer, and the parents who were not busy kissing and hugging their little ones stood with bared heads, bowing and saying grace. An overhead fire was the cause of the fire. The loss was slight.

## Farmers Will Punish Evil-doers.

Seymour, Ind., Nov. 15.—[Special.]—Frequent depredations by night marauders on the farms in the southern part of this county, culminating in the recent incendiary burning of the barn of Mike Riddick, ten miles south of Seymour, have led the farmers into the organization of a protective association. Several suspicious characters have already "taken notice" and have left the county.

## Madison Man Killed In Wreck.

Madison, Ind., Nov. 15.—[Special.]—George Magee, aged twenty-five years, son of Mrs. Virginia Magee, of this city, was killed in a railroad wreck at Slater, Iowa, to-day. He was a soldier in Company D, 10th Indiana, and Sixty-first Indiana, in the Spanish War.

## Prominent Terre Haute Man Dead.

Terre Haute, Ind., Nov. 15.—Edwin Stanton Gobin, prominent in business and real estate here, died here this afternoon after an operation for appendicitis, aged forty years. He was a brother of President Gobin, of DePauw University.

## New Police Chief Chosen.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 15.—The Board of Safety met to-day and appointed Al Taft Superintendent of Police. He has been a detective at the police station for twenty years. Acting Superintendent Hyland was appointed Captain.

## A MONSTER GAS WELL IN WEST VIRGINIA.

All Efforts To Control Its Flow Are Unavailing and the Roar Is Deafening.

Ashland, Ky., Nov. 15.—[Special.]—The largest gas well in the world is spouting forth something like 26,000,000 cubic feet of gas every twenty-four hours near Weston, W. Va., and all efforts to control it have been fruitless.

The roar of the escaping gas is deafening, and the pressure of the gas is so great that persons are unable to sleep two miles away. Men working near the well find it necessary to stop up their ears with wax in order to preserve their hearing. One man who declared that he had not heard the noise from the monster well venturing too close to it and has entirely lost his hearing.

The pressure of the gas, as nearly as can be ascertained, is being wasted every day to the square inch. When the gas was struck at a depth of 3,000 feet the tools, weighing a ton and a half, and 5,000 feet of cable, weighing three tons, were blown from the well and almost over the derrick. At six cents a thousand feet gas valued at \$2,500 is being wasted every day. All efforts to control the well have been abandoned till the pressure falls a little, when an attempt will be made to control it.

The well is owned by T. N. Barnsdall, who has four other wells on a lease of 20,000 acres, which some weeks later an aggregate of 60,000,000 feet a day.

## ACCUSED OF LYONING.

Seven Men Taken To DeKalb County For Trial.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 15.—[Special.]—Sheriff O'Duik, of DeKalb county, took back to DeKalb county this morning the seven men accused of participating in the lynching of Charlie Davis. A few days after the tragedy six of the men were caught, and on account of the fear of mob violence were brought here for safe keeping. Some weeks later a seventh member of the party was caught in Texas and brought here. The following day the seven men were taken back this morning: J. D. Givens, Thomas Givens, John Givens, Lon Givens, Aaron Hughes, Edgar Clark and Jim Johnson.

Circuit Court will begin at Smithville Monday, and the cases against the men will be called. Mr. O'Duik has given any evidence of desiring a continuance. It is possible that the cases will be tried at this term of court. Sheriff O'Duik was accompanied by several guards.

## Alleged Murderer Located.

Louis, Ky., Nov. 15.—[Special.]—Sheriff Vaughan has received a telegram from the officials at Columbus, O., stating that Noah Kelley, who is alleged to have killed Life Hicks at Cherokee, in Lawrence county, two weeks ago, was under arrest there. Kelley went to Ashland immediately after the killing and enlisted in the United States army and was sent to Columbus.

## New Phase Presented.

A new phase was presented late this afternoon when Detective Hutchens returned from a trip to St. Louis and

## AWARDED

Contracts For State Printing and Publishing.

## MANY BIDDERS IN CONTEST.

LOUISVILLE FIRMS SECURE LARGEST SHARE OF BUSINESS.

## ELIZABETHTOWN MAN WINS.

Typographical Union Representatives Make Fight For Recognition of Organized Labor.

## MAY APPEAL TO LEGISLATURE.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 15.—[Special.]—The State Printing Commission to-night awarded contracts as follows: To George G. Fetter, of Louisville, printing and binding and lithographing; to the Louisville Paper Company, contract to supply paper for election ballots and other public uses, and to Henry Bacon, of Elizabethtown, the blank books for State and county offices.

The bidders on the first class, the printing and binding, and their bids were: Fetter Company, 28 per cent of the schedule laid down in the printing statute; Urey Woodson, of Owensboro, 40 per cent; Henry Bacon, 31 per cent, and Charles T. Deering, of Louisville, 75 per cent. On the second class, the blank book schedule, the Bradley-Gilbert Company, of Louisville, 50 per cent; Urey Woodson, 52 per cent, and the Fetter Company, 59 per cent. On the third class, the lithographing, the Fetter Company and Woodson were the competing bidders. On the fourth class, the paper contract, the Louisville Paper Company, of Louisville, 25 per cent; Diem & Wing Paper Company, of Cincinnati, 30 per cent, and the Cincinnati Paper and Cordage Company and John H. Stuart, of Frankfort, were the bidders.

## Day Spent In Considering Bids.

The commission, which is composed of the Governor, Treasurer, Auditor, Secretary and Attorney General, consumed the entire day in consideration of the bids presented. A delegation from the Typographical Union, headed by President McGill, and the Louisville Typographical Union, headed by President Owen, appeared before it and urged that the contracts be given to bidders employing union labor exclusively, and it was intimated that a bill would be presented at the coming Legislature to provide that all public printing work must bear the union label. This is a law in several States.

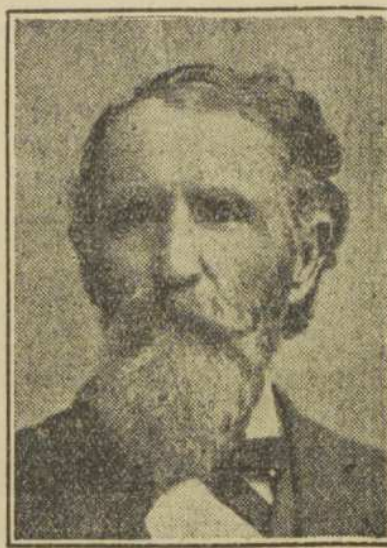
The bid of Mr. Woodson stipulated that the work be done by union labor and that it all be done at Frankfort, the seat of government. He made a strong talk before the commission on these provisions. When the bids for the blank books contract were opened, and the bids for the paper contract were opened, the Louisville Paper Company, of Louisville, with the Sowie Company, of Louisville, which secured the contract under the Bradley-Gilbert Company, made a protest against the consideration of Bacon's bid because he was connected at one time with







# A GROUP OF REPRESENTATIVES WHO WILL BE MEMBERS OF NEXT LEGISLATURE.

E. J. HICKEY,  
Kenton county.CALVIN C. THORNTON,  
Owen county.THE REV. J. D. WOODSON,  
Webster county.E. E. PECK,  
Sharp county.M. F. NORTH,  
Mays county.L. A. NICKOLS,  
Nuckolls county.A. T. LADD,  
Lagrange county.WILLIAM TECUMSEH STAFFORD,  
Putnam county.

## RESIGNS.

### Grainger Quits Board of Public Works.

#### GOES INTO EFFECT TO-DAY.

#### SAM WILHITE MAY BE NEXT CONTROLLER.

#### OTHER APPLICANTS OUT.

#### Horace McCrackin Will Be Assistant City Treasurer Under Mr. Camp.

#### CORONER KELLY'S PLANS.

Mayor-elect Charles F. Grainger yesterday resigned as a member of the Board of Public Works, his resignation to take effect to-day. On next Tuesday Mr. Grainger, then Mayor, will appoint Capt. John H. Weller to succeed him on the Board of Works. The terms of Messrs. T. L. Jefferson and T. P. Satterwhite do not expire until December 20. After that date Messrs. John W. Vreeland and John H. Phelps will be appointed by the new Mayor to succeed them.

Mr. Grainger's letter of resignation was as follows:

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 14.—Hon. Charles F. Weaver—My Dear Sir: I hereby tender my resignation as chairman and member of the Board of Public Works, to be effective Saturday, November 16, 1901. Respectfully, CHARLES F. GRAINGER.

WillHITE For Controller.

Mr. Samuel WilHITE, the brother-in-law of Mayor-elect Grainger, will, it is said, be appointed City Controller, thus defeating John H. Hancock and Charles Meriwether, the two applicants for the place. Mr. WilHITE is at present book-keeper and accountant for John White & Co., hide dealers on Main street, between Second and Third. The office pays \$3,500 a year and is one of the best offices in the City Hall.

Mr. Camp's Assistant.

Mr. James B. Camp will appoint Mr. Horace McCrackin Assistant City Treasurer and he will enter upon his duties when Mr. Camp qualifies next Tuesday. Mr. McCrackin is a well-known young man and is now secretary and treasurer of the Louisville and Nashville railroad; Cushman Quarrier, until recently controller of the L. & N., and Mr. A. Brockenbrough, Mr. Cushman Quarrier is now in Europe with his family.

Coroner Kelly's Secretary.

Dr. Harris Kelly, the newly elected Coroner, announces that when he goes into office in January he will have his office in the Courthouse. He will have a secretary, and that man will be Mr. Pres Hamilton, formerly in the box office at Maceley's theater. Mr. Hamilton will remain in the office to receive calls and to look after any business that may come up in the absence of the Coroner. Dr. Kelly is being congratulated on establishing the Coroner's office where it will be accessible, and in employing some one who will look after it when he cannot be there.

Regarded As Certain.

Mr. J. Henry Hoerts is slated as the certain appointee of Mr. Grainger for Gas Inspector. The office pays \$3,500 a year. It is generally believed that Col. Gauthier will be appointed the permanent Chief of Police, and that Acting Major Andrew Kraker will be the Assistant Chief.

Gorley May Be Chief.

It is understood that James Gorley may be appointed Chief of Detectives and that Capt. William Sullivan, an eminently satisfactory manner and in his old place as Live-Line Inspector. He was recently removed by the Republican Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

Dr. Duncan's Chances.

Dr. and Mrs. Howard Taylor of the Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, will spend part of the week in Louisville under the auspices of the Southern Methodist Board of Missions. Their services will be held as follows: Walnut-street Methodist church, Wednesday, November 21, 7:30 p. m.; Thursday, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Friday, 10 a. m. Friday evening, 7:30 o'clock, at the First Presbyterian church. Saturday will address the public Saturday afternoon in the Methodist church. An announcement of the churches where they will speak on Sunday will be made later.

Hagan Goes In Tuesday.

Numerous physicians have applied for the office of Superintendent of the City Hospital, but it is generally believed by politicians that Dr. Ellis Duncan will be reappointed. He has never taken an active interest in politics, but he has managed the affairs of the hospital in an eminently satisfactory manner and it is hardly probable that he will have any difficulty in retaining his place.

Robert J. Hagan, the newly-elected

## TRYING TO CORNER THE EGG MARKET.

### Hens Will Have To Work Overtime Laying For The Great Common People.

#### IF THE SCHEME OF THE CHICAGO PACKING HOUSES DOES NOT FAIL, EGGS WILL BECOME AS GREAT A LUXURY IN LOUISVILLE THIS WINTER AS POTATOES WERE LAST SUMMER.

Two of the largest packing houses in the West are seeking to corner the egg market and unless the hens work overtime they will succeed and prices will go skyward at a lively rate. These houses are placing every egg of eggs they can buy in cold storage, and by January 15 they expect to have the market at their mercy.

It is said that 500,000 cases have gone into cold storage since July 1, and that number is constantly increasing. The local branches of Swift and Armour have been buying no eggs recently and they stated yesterday that they had received no orders to continue buying, so it is presumed that the corner is being effected on eggs shipped directly to Chicago. Prices have advanced there from five cents to eight cents a dozen during the last few weeks, and twenty-seven cents a dozen is now demanded for them, and this is for those that have been in storage since July. A fresh egg cannot be obtained at any price. There has been only a slight change in the egg market here on account of the recent warm weather. The advance has been about two cents a dozen, but if the present cold snap continues prices will advance more as hens will stop laying.

## DEATH COMES TO A VENERABLE WOMAN.

### Mrs. Mary H. Fitzhugh Quarrier Succumbs To Pneumonia In Her Eighty-third Year.

Mrs. Mary H. Fitzhugh Quarrier, widow of Mr. A. A. Quarrier, during his life one of the most prominent of Louisville citizens, died quite suddenly at her home at 729 Fourth avenue yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Mrs. Quarrier was taken with pneumonia two days ago and owing to her advanced years failed quickly. Her death was expected, hope having been given up at midnight Thursday.

Mrs. Quarrier came of one of the old Virginia families, being a Fitzhugh. She was married in early life to Mr. A. A. Quarrier, who died some years ago.

There were three children born of the union—the late Archie A. Quarrier, second vice president of the Louisville and Nashville railroad; Cushman Quarrier, until recently controller of the L. & N., and Mrs. A. Brockenbrough. Mr. Cushman Quarrier is now in Europe with his family.

Arrangements for the funeral have not yet been made.

Mrs. Quarrier was in her eighty-seventh year.

## PRINTING PRESS COMBINE.

### Nearly All the Large Manufacturers May Unite Interests.

New York, Nov. 15.—Plans are being discussed among some of the important makers of printing presses for the purpose of organizing a consolidated company. But the movement has not yet got beyond an embryo stage, according to parties interested in the new project. The report goes on to state that if the plan is carried out the combination will include the Cox-Duplex and the Huber works, the Miehle Printing Press and Manufacturing Company, the Potter Printing Press Works, at Springfield, Mass.; the Campbell Printing Press and Manufacturing Company, the Cross Printing Press Company, the Whitlock Printing Press and Manufacturing Company and Walter Scott & Co.

There have been reports from time to time that Hoe & Co. might enter the combination. The management of Hoe & Co. has steadily refused to enter into any amalgamation, no matter what the character, and consequently rumors of this nature find little credence in business circles. It is stated that estimates of the capital stock of the new combination range anywhere from \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000.

## NOTED MISSION WORKERS.

### Dr. and Mrs. Howard Taylor In Louisville Next Week.

Dr. and Mrs. Howard Taylor of the Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, will spend part of the week in Louisville under the auspices of the Southern Methodist Board of Missions. Their services will be held as follows: Walnut-street Methodist church, Wednesday, November 21, 7:30 p. m.; Thursday, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Friday, 10 a. m. Friday evening, 7:30 o'clock, at the First Presbyterian church. Saturday will address the public Saturday afternoon in the Methodist church. An announcement of the churches where they will speak on Sunday will be made later.

The meetings are not denominational in any sense, and Christians of all churches are invited to attend the services.

## FACING DEATH.

### Nitro-glycerine Expert's Hazardous Occupation.

#### EXPERIENCES OF A VETERAN.

#### MAY BE BLOWN TO ATOMS AT ANY MOMENT.

#### EXPLOSIVE'S STRANGE PRANKS.

#### A Runaway and a Remarkable Escape From Destruction Described By Frank French.

#### THE UNAVOIDABLE ACCIDENTS.

Monticello, Ky., Nov. 15.—[Special.]—Adventurers on American battlefields or in wild border life are not afraid of Frank French. He is only a well shooter, but he has faced more dangers than those in front of a work-battery. He has had closer calls for his life than men who have been within range of a Gatling gun.

Mr. French is here to test the effects of nitro-glycerine on Kentucky oil rock. He represents the Milliken & French Torpedo Company, and will be operating on several wells at Sunnybrook this week.

Mr. French is now in the last part of the forces and his iron-gray hair is turning white at the temples. His face is still ruddy and his form is youthful and elastic. He is no longer a workman in the field, but is still intimately connected with the dangerous business that has been the foundation of his modest fortune. He still supervises the shooting of wells, particularly when they are in new territory, and he also has the supervision of things in the West Virginia factory, near Sistersville.

Has Been Fortunate.

It is said that Frank French has lived longer than any man in his line of business. He was actively engaged in shooting wells for nearly twenty years. No other man is known to have been so long employed in this hazardous occupation.

Mr. French rather discourages the idea of extreme dangers attending the handling of nitro-glycerine. He leaves discussion and speculation regarding that part of his business to other people. Men in his business rarely do discuss their dangers. Perhaps it makes their hands steadier to keep their minds on a more pleasant theme, and the nitro-glycerine shooter must have a steady hand.

Old men who have known Mr. French, or "Frenchy," as they have called him for many years, know a great many other men in the same work who have come and gone in Mr. French's time—all to the same end.

Associates Missing.

Going back over his career of more than twenty years it is doubtful if Mr. French could recall, if he would, any number of his associates of the old days who have continued steady in the work and are living to-day. Men have braved the dangers for a long time and have retired to follow less perilous occupations to insure their passing on to a serene old age. It is an accepted theory among the oldest operators that the career of most shooters is the same. In course of time, and that eventually they are overtaken by the inevitable. The inevitable is a premature explosion.

Accidents must happen in handling nitro-glycerine, because it is never known how accidents occur. Mr. French describes the explosive as freakish. When an explosion occurs there is no living evidence to prove the cause of it, or that another may be avoided.

Deaths That Have Occurred.

Only a year ago Mr. French's brother was killed while shooting a well in West Virginia. All that is known is that the torpedo exploded and made a killing work of the derrick. Within two months after that accident the brother of Mr. Milliken, Mr. French's well, nobody can say under what circumstances a well-shooter works in the derrick alone, and when curiosity or interest prompts somebody to assist them, both share the same fate in case of an accident, and they leave no record of causes behind.

Force of An Explosion.

It was Mr. French's magazine that first blew up near the city of Tarport, Pa., sixteen or seventeen years ago. There was nobody within a mile of the magazine at the time of the explosion. It contained a car load of nitro-glycerine in cans regularly arranged and protected by all the devices known. The concussion exploded the nearest magazine to his, three-quarters of a mile away, and the magazine of a

## MR. DUTY WONDERING WHERE HE IS "AT."

### Friends Hope To Have Him Retained By George Lieberth, the New Collector.

Mr. C. H. Duty, of Covington, chief deputy in the office of Mr. D. N. Comins, Collector of Internal Revenue for that district, was here yesterday on a business trip. Mr. Duty does not know just where he stands since Mr. Lieberth has been appointed to succeed Mr. Comins, but his friends are making an active canvass in his behalf and hope to have him retained.

Mr. Lieberth was also here yesterday in consultation with some of the party managers. He will then be here for his office in a few days, but said yesterday that he did not know just when he would assume his duties. Mr. Lieberth declined to state how many men he would remove from the collector's office, but as a majority of the employees have been lined up as supporters of Mr. Comins it is expected that many heads will fall.

At the Churches.

Services will be held in the churches to-morrow as follows:

Presbyterian.

Second Presbyterian church, corner Second and Broadway—Sunday-school and Bible classes at 9:30 a. m. Public worship at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Services conducted by the Rev. L. O. Spencer, D. D., of Henderson, Ky.

First Presbyterian church, corner Second and Broadway—Sunday-school and Bible classes at 9:30 a. m. Public worship at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Services conducted by the Rev. L. O. Spencer, D. D., of Henderson, Ky.

Methodist.

Fourth-avenue Methodist Episcopal church, Fourth avenue and St. Catherine street, the Rev. J. W. Moore, pastor—Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m., John W. Brown, superintendent. Morning service at 11 o'clock, conducted by the pastor. Subject: "Born of the Water and the Spirit." Evening service at 7:30 o'clock, conducted by the pastor. Subject: "A Shipwrecked Faith."

Episcopal.

At Broadway M. E. church, South, the pastor, the Rev. Felix H. Hill, D. D., will preach at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Subject of night discourse: "Awakening from Sleep and Arising from the Dead." Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. Class-meeting at 7:30 p. m. Epworth League at 7:30 p. m. Prayer-meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.

Southwestern.

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## MORE SHIPS

### And More Men Needed By the Navy.

#### SECRETARY LONG'S REPORT.

#### MORE LINE OFFICERS ARE ALSO NEEDED NOW.

#### VESSELS BEING CONSTRUCTED

Washington, Nov. 15.—The annual report of Secretary of the Navy Long was made public to-day. It is accompanied by reports of the Assistant Secretary and the chiefs of the various bureaus. The report reviews at length the operations of the squadron, that in the Asiatic station being, of course, the most important. Secretary Long refers to the shortage of line officers and recommends that the number of lieutenants be increased from 300 to 350, and that the number of junior lieutenants be increased from 600 to 650. An increased number of enlisted men is also urged. Three thousand more are recommended. An increase of 750 men in the marine corps is likewise recommended.

The creation of the office of Vice Admiral is recommended. Other recommendations are an increase of 50 per cent. in the number of naval cadets, a national naval reserve, the increase of rank upon retirement, and more naval construction.

There are now fifty-nine warships of various classes under construction. Nine vessels have been completed during the year and two dropped from the naval register. Contracts have been let for nine submarine torpedo boats, six armored cruisers, five battleships and three protected cruisers.

The cost of the Navy Department during the year was \$29,770,556.11, leaving a balance of \$5,143,151.06 from the appropriations. Civil service in the department is commended.

#### More Warships Desired

The General Board, of which the Admiral is president, recommended the following increase of the navy:

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## AFTER HIM.

### Mr. Craft Now Having His Troubles.

#### ARMY OF OFFICE-SEEKERS

#### SAYS HE WILL MAKE NO CHANGE FOR THE PRESENT.

#### WILL QUALIFY ON MONDAY.

#### Belief That D. R. Collier May Be Mr. Lieberth's Chief Deputy.

#### CONFERENCE LAST NIGHT.

Mr. Joseph A. Craft, the newly appointed Revenue Collector for this district, was probably more widely sought yesterday than any other man in Louisville. From 8 o'clock in the morning until 6 o'clock last evening he was receiving telegrams and letters of congratulation and written and verbal applications for "pie." His office in the Louisville Trust Company building was filled with office-seekers all day long.

So many persons told the elevator men that they wanted to go to Mr. Craft's office that one of them turned the tables and asked every passenger who entered if he wanted to get off at Mr. Craft's office. When Mr. Craft reached his new office, 1205 Fourth street, last night he found office-seekers waiting for him there, and they continued to come until late in the evening.

To a Courier-Journal reporter last night Mr. Craft said: "I shall take my office Monday. I received a telegram from Mr. Yerkes to-day telling me that he had mailed orders to Mr. Gathway to transfer the office to me then. I also received a telegram to-day that the bond for \$10,000 which I gave in Washington had been approved. I of the revenues were saved from burning."

Miss Orelia Maudie Scott was married Thursday evening at the home of her parents, Prof. and Mrs. Levi H. Scott, on the Paoli Pike, a short distance north of the city, to Rev. B. F. Cato, pastor of the Christian church at Thornmont. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. F. Drash, of Butler, Ky. and Mrs. Cato will leave next Tuesday for their new home.

At noon yesterday the office of Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue for the city was closed and will not be reopened until Tuesday morning. The stamps in the local office were sent to the main office where they are to be counted in the inventory of property to be taken when Judge Henry as Collector for the Seventh district.

Jonah A. Gensung, an old resident of this city, died yesterday afternoon at the home of his son Albert, in Marion, Ind. His body will be brought here today and taken to the home of John Phillips, 1821 East Spring street. The funeral will be held from Mr. Phillips' residence to-morrow afternoon. He was born in this city seventy years ago of one of the pioneer families, and he had lived here nearly all of his life.

The New Albany Dramatic Club, an organization composed of leading society people of the city, will produce the entertainment, "The Circus Girl," next Friday evening at the Opera-house for the benefit of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal church. The cast is made up of Misses Julia Penn, Kate Armstrong, Amelia Barth, Lida Maur and Bertha Shuler. Messrs. Hugh Barth, Bruce Sackett, Edlin Gordon and Horace Gooch.

County Clerk Scott has been summoned to appear in the Clark Circuit Court November 23 with the records showing the marriage of David and Mary Gensung. These records are to be introduced as evidence in the case against John F. Abbott, the alleged preacher, who deceived the Wright woman from her money and who was both sent to jail and beaten for the offense since.

Victor King, the eight-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. George W. King, of the Silver Grove suburb, who drove Dr. Webb's horse away last Sunday, was found on the highway twenty miles north of here, made his way back to his home through the woods and over the hills to his grandmother's home, a distance of five miles. His mother had been told that he had been taken for the winter.

The Appellate Court has affirmed the judgment of the lower court in the case of Mary A. Pritchett against J. G. Strunk, property owners on the Silver hills, west of this city. Mr. Strunk claims an alley in the rear of Mrs. Pritchett's house on the Silver hills two years ago. She applied for an injunction and there was considerable litigation before the case was finally decided against Strunk, who took an appeal to the Supreme Court.

Mrs. Pannie S. Schindler, wife of County Attorney Charles W. Schindler, died suddenly at 11:15 o'clock yesterday morning at the new home just completed on Silver hills, where she was preparing for the occupancy of herself and husband. She went to the house early yesterday morning for the purpose of arranging the furniture, which had been delivered the day before, intending to remain until last evening. While she was giving directions to some workmen she was stricken with apoplexy and she never recovered.

She was thirty-six years old, and she leaves her husband, but no children. The arrangements for the funeral have not yet been made.

Abraham Joseph, the junk dealer on State street, yesterday completed a shipment of an order received several weeks ago for 20 tons of scrap iron. The lot consisted of 100 tons of cast iron, fifty tons of boiler iron and 10 tons of scrap. This vast quantity has been collected by Mr. Joseph in less than a year in this city and from the surrounding country.

Real estate transfers for the week: Paul J. Henkel to William A. Perkins, 97½ acres of 10-3½, Adams, 20 acres. J. L. Henry to J. L. Atkins, Jr., 20 acres. J. L. Henry to J. L. Atkins, Jr., 20 acres. J. L. Henry to J. L. Atkins, Jr., 20 acres.

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Jones was adjured to disclose the line of events which led to his entrance into the city. He said that he was a deceased man who was in the habit of falling into the hands of the law. He said that he was a deceased man who was in the habit of falling into the hands of the law. He said that he was a deceased man who was in the habit of falling into the hands of the law.

### DEAD MAN ON POLICE COURT DOCKET.

H. F. Zimmerman Died Suddenly While Charged of Embezzlement Was Pending.

While his body was lying awaiting burial, the name of H. F. Zimmerman was called yesterday morning on the docket of the Police Court, with the charge of embezzlement against it.

The announcement of the man's death quashed all proceedings in the earthly court and the case was stricken from the docket.

Zimmerman, who was alleged to have collected money from different people representing himself to be connected with Border's grocery, at 606 West Market street, was arrested Thursday and held in jail. He was called to the house and found Zimmerman dead. Later Coroner McCulloch came and pronounced death due to organic heart disease.

Last night, Dr. Cottell was asked if there was any foundation for the story published in an afternoon paper that Zimmerman had committed suicide.

"The whole story was manufactured," was Dr. Cottell's reply. "The man had been dead for an hour when I got there and I saw no traces of poison or of anything to lead me to believe that he had taken his own life."

He was confined in a Mexican dungeon on his way to the Philippines. He alleges it is the result of an effort to dispossess him of valuable mining property. He says those contesting his title include prominent officials and relatives of members of the Mexican Cabinet. He alleges he was given the alternative of signing away his rights or imprisonment.

TO DISTRIBUTE FREE SEED IN PHILIPPINE ISLANDS. Bureau of Agriculture Will Send a Corps of Experts to Make Investigation.

Washington, Nov. 15.—Considerable time at the Cabinet meeting to-day was devoted to consideration of the agricultural situation in the Philippines. From reports received by the War Department it is apparent that the vegetables grown there are "running out," and there is immediate necessity for a general distribution of new seeds.

Secretary Wilson has decided to send out of the department experts with a full corps of assistants to the islands to investigate the situation. Upon ascertaining the needs in respect to seed the department will ship to the islands such as may be required. It is expected that many things not heretofore grown in the Philippines will be introduced there, and special attention will be directed to the growing of new crops.

SPECIAL SERMONS FROM LOUISVILLE PULPITS. The Rev. Kinsey Smith Will Close His Series On the Condition of the City.

Special sermons will be delivered at a number of the city churches to-morrow. Dr. J. Kinsey Smith, of the Fourth-avenue Presbyterian church, will speak on "Christ's Attitude Towards the City. A Last Word About Civic Reform."

ARRESTED BECAUSE HIS TROUSERS BAGGED. Lynx-Eyed Detectives Use Sherlock Holmes' Method On Harvey Jones, Colored.

Do your trousers fit? If they don't, don't wear them. Harvey Jones, a colored boy nineteen years of age, is now behind prison bars because he failed to observe this simple rule. He was deprived of freedom by the lynx-eyed detectives Harding and Armstrong, whose Beau Brummellian senses were outraged because Harvey strolled unconcernedly from a corridor on Market street, near First, at a late hour yesterday afternoon with his nether limbs encased by a garment that was not on speaking acquaintance with his person.

DEPUTY FISHER'S POSITION. Deputy Stamp Collector In Paducah Wants To Be Postmaster.

Paducah, Ky., Nov. 15.—[Special.]—Deputy Stamp Collector L. L. Leach has actively entered the race for postmaster of Paducah to succeed Mr. F. M. Fisher. He is making a red-hot fight and is circulating a petition among the members of the company K. of R. W. of which Mr. Leach was a Second Lieutenant in the war with Spain. His friends claim that DeLoe, Bradley, Yerkes and Franks are all against him. Leach's country followed Roosevelt's Rough Riders in the Cuban War. Many prominent Democrats and Republicans are for him.

THE SALARY WAS TOO SMALL. Methodist Preacher Forced To Reject Appointment and Congregation Is Angry.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 15.—[Special.]—There is likely to be trouble in the Methodist church in Tracy City over the salary assigned to that church and Alton, Mr. Haynes asked Bishop Fitzgerald to relieve him of the appointment, saying the salary was not sufficient to keep him and his family. The bishop complied and Dr. Haynes

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makes the clothes white and clean without injury to the fabric in any way. It does the work better than soap, requires only half the labor, and costs much less. Try it next wash day. Use on the dishes, and woodwork and they will look like new. Housework is hard without GOLD DUST. For greatest economy buy our large packages.  
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INSURANCE.  
**Sins of Omission**  
ON TRUMPED-UP CHARGE.  
American Citizen Alleged To Be Illegally Detained By Mexican Authorities.  
Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 15.—Philip C. Hanna, Consul General of the United States for Northern Mexico, received the records to-day in the celebrated Mealey case. He is urged to act promptly, and has accordingly hastened them to Washington with recommendations. He emphatically states there is a conspiracy to persecute Mealey and that unless the Government secures his release at once and obtains redress, the rights of all Americans will be jeopardized.  
Mealey was confined in a Mexican dungeon on his way to the Philippines. He alleges it is the result of an effort to dispossess him of valuable mining property. He says those contesting his title include prominent officials and relatives of members of the Mexican Cabinet. He alleges he was given the alternative of signing away his rights or imprisonment.  
may be just as bad as sins of commission. The Bible says: He that provideth not for his own household hath denied the faith and is worse than an infidel. Is your life insured? If not, consult the  
**Mutual Life Insurance Co.**  
of Kentucky.  
Home Office Fifth and Market.

PIANOS.  
Special Piano Bargains FOR To-day.  
One Upright Piano—been used; former price \$450; special \$245.  
One Upright, walnut case, slightly used; former price \$350; now \$210.  
One Upright Piano, been rented, former price \$300; to-day \$160.  
Square Pianos from \$25 upward.  
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\$1.50 Indianapolis and Return SUNDAY, NOV. 17, "BIG FOUR ROUTE".  
Special train leaves 11:30 street Union Depot at 8 o'clock a. m. Get tickets at City Office, 218 4th ave., and at depot.  
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And INVENTION!  
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ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.  
Business Men's Bible Class.  
A "Business Men's Bible Class" will be organized at the Trinity M. E. church to-morrow morning at 9:45 o'clock. Mr. Samuel Bauer will act as chairman and an address will be made by the Rev. Wilbur Shuman. The Sunday a new speaker will address the class.

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..Attractive..  
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WASHINGTON CITY.—121 G St. N. W., Editor, J. C. O'STEALY.  
NEW YORK.—The S. C. O'Connell Special Agency, Tribune Building, 300 Agents for Eastern advertisements.  
ATLANTA.—110 N. W. 10th St., Editor, J. C. O'STEALY.  
ATLANTA.—110 N. W. 10th St., Editor, J. C. O'STEALY.

given passengers and shippers. The development of the transportation industry has been rapid in the past, but Mr. Andrew Carnegie himself has said that still greater improvements must be made within the next few years if the railroads expect to serve the public as it demands. If community of interest will facilitate this work, whose intensity can only be faintly realized, it may justify its promoters.

**The Autumn Elections.**  
The full returns of the fall elections in all the States that held elections are at length before us, and in spite of the variegated comment of the newspapers—each comment colored to suit some immediate predilection, or prevailing interest—they throw very little light upon the future track of American politics.

In Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and Ohio, the Dutch continue in the peaceful possession of Holland. Likewise in Iowa. Fusion in Nebraska made but an indifferent showing. But fusion in New York gained a signal triumph, yet proving nothing except that, under Richard Croker's senseless and corrupt leadership, Tammany had grown rotten and smelt to Heaven, or, what was more effectual, stunk in the nostrils of the voters. The result in Kentucky is a return to Democracy pure and simple; the elimination of speculative for realistic politics; the obliteration of factionism and the abstention from rain-bow chasing; for, under normal conditions Kentucky is a Democrat to the heart's core, from the crown of her head to the soles of her feet, made up of an overwhelming majority of enlightened, conservative people who know the right and dare the right maintain. Maryland, which may be listed alongside of Kentucky, also comes back into the fold under the admirable leadership of the far-seeing Gorman.

Before the quadrennial period of the National Conventions rolls round more than two years will intervene. In the autumn of 1904 elections will be held in most if not in all the States that voted last Tuesday a week ago, and in other States besides; notably in Ohio, where from now on Tom Johnson will be a lively and it may be an important figure and in New York, where the Democrats, led by Hill, and the Republicans, divided between the Platt-Odell machine on the one side and the Roosevelt Administration on the other, will contend for the upper hand. Croker out, and Tammany reorganized, nothing will have been lost the Democracy by the recent defeat. Indiana and Illinois, in the character of pivotal States, have yet to be reckoned with; the Democrats having a fighting chance in both; so that, to the eye of the most casual observer, the elements are mixed and the outlook misty. As matters stand, the Presidential election of 1904 is "anybody's race."

No thoughtful Republican, with the political history of the country well in mind, is likely to delude himself by the fancy that his party is going to have a walk-over three years hence. Nor will any thoughtful Democrat, similarly refreshed by a perusal of the political cue-papers, throw up his hands in despair. For purposes of illustration let us run briefly over the record:

In 1852, the Democratic party, with Franklin Pierce as its nominee, swept the country, losing only four States. In 1856, it owed its retention of power to the candidacy of James Buchanan, saving it Pennsylvania, not to say a division of the opposition between Fremont and Fillmore. In 1872, Grant swept the country. The Democrats were well-nigh blotted out of existence. In 1876, four years later, Mr. Tilden was elected by a popular majority of nearly a million, eliminating the black vote which carried with it none of the elements of public opinion, by a majority of over two hundred and fifty thousand, counting the total vote. In 1884, Cleveland, in 1888, Harrison, in 1892, Cleveland again, and in 1896, McKinley.

These dates and figures are significant. If they mean anything they mean that neither party has a lead-pipe cinch upon the White House. To our apprehension they mean also that the Democratic party is not born to die. It committed hari-kari in 1860, yet survived. It lived through the War of Secession. It lives to-day. Except that it is immortal, it would surely have died after the tragic Greeley episode of 1872, which killed Greeley himself. Not so; two years later, in 1874, the Democrats elected the Lower House of Congress by a big majority, and four years later, as already mentioned, they swept the country.

The party is in better shape today than it was in 1873 and 1874. It has but to get together, to adjust its lines to meet each exigency as it arises the coming one, two and three years, to stamp out factionism wherever it shows itself and to steer clear of visionary and theoretical issues illusory in kind and degree, to come down to the post in 1904, head and tail erect, a sure winner!

Keen-sighted Republicans know this well enough. Old-stagers, who play the game of politics as gamblers play cards, are not carried away by mawkish enthusiasm, nor are they blind to the dangers that environ overconfidence. The elections of 1896 and of 1900 showed two things conclusively: That there are some twelve million voters in the country very nearly evenly divided between the two parties. There are two million voters outside who do not care a rap about either party and who go as they please. These voters are determined. Whichever party gets the left of them gets the election. The Democrats got the left of them in 1876, in 1884 and in 1892. If the party pursues anything like a sensible and intelligent course it will get the left of them in 1904.

There are "runs" of good luck, and

there are "runs" of bad luck, and, having played out their "run" of good luck, sagacious Republicans chiefly rely upon the mistakes of the Democrats to win them another National election. Shall we as Democrats play into their hands, or shall we not? No, say we; and, yet, since there are always differences of opinion and all men cannot think precisely alike, how shall we avoid mistakes?

There is one excellent rule to begin with, and that is not to cross any bridges until we come to them. And, there is yet another, and that is, like unto this, and that is, fair-play among Democrats, justice to each and every Democrat, the word along the line being, eyes to the front, no double-dealing, no quibbling, no hair-pulling and no hair-splitting, but a long pull, a strong pull and a pull all together! We have had full enough of calomel and quinine. Let us try a lick or two what virtue there is in sweet oil!

Thus shall life become pleasant among the faithful, the sun shining brightly in the skies and the birds singing sweetly in the trees, whereas the Republicans, with Teddy in the lead, shall lie awake of nights and walk the floor!

**McLaurin On Subsidies.**  
Senator McLaurin, of South Carolina, is progressing finely as a Republican. Like most new converts he is ready to go all the gaits, and seeks to show greater zeal than many older members of the party. He has just made an argument for shipping bounties. Though he does not declare specifically in favor of the Hanna-Frye subsidy bill he will probably support it, which many Republicans of long standing will not do.

Mr. McLaurin, however, has not sufficiently familiarized himself with the subsidy argument to recite it with entire correctness. He begins by saying if ships could be built and operated as cheaply here as abroad a bounty would still be needed, but only sufficient to offset bounties paid by other countries to ships built and managed by their own people. Now, there is no country except the United States that denies to ships built in other countries the right to hoist the flag of the country over them. Several nations have also paid bounties to ships built in other countries when owned by their own people. Great Britain, the greatest maritime power in the world, pays for carrying her mails, but does not discriminate for or against a ship on account of the place where it was built. Only two or three per cent. of British merchant ships get any money from the Government even for carrying the mails.

But if American ships cannot be built as cheaply here as abroad, how does it happen that American yards build ships for other countries? If we had free trade in ships our builders would furnish ships as cheaply to our own people as they do to foreigners. But it is alleged that if they get cheap ships they cannot steam them under the American flag as cheaply as under a foreign flag. What has the flag to do with it? It is said, of course, that wages are higher in America. But the Hanna-Frye subsidy bill did not propose to limit the subsidized ships to American seamen. They were not to have more than three-fourths foreigners, except in cases of necessity. The wages of the three-fourths would, of course, fix the scale for all. If foreign-built ships cannot be sailed under the American flag what is the object of refusing them a privilege of which they cannot avail themselves? Yet it is said that free trade in ships would ruin American shipbuilders, a confession that ships can be operated under our flag without a subsidy.

Mr. McLaurin, however, lays main stress on the fact that foreign-built ships cannot be used in war as naval auxiliaries. Now the question of using merchant ships as auxiliary cruisers is one apart from that of the merchant marine proper. It is a naval question. The vessel designed to be used, upon occasion, as an auxiliary cruiser, should be constructed with a view to that object, and this involves extra cost of construction. The privilege of taking it at will as a naval vessel is a valuable one and ought to be paid for. The question whether that is better for the Government than building more cruisers of its own is debatable, but it is a question of finance rather than of principle. The point that private property cannot be taken for public use without compensation is settled, and is quite apart from that of giving bounties to men for pursuing their own private business. The auxiliary cruiser argument, therefore, is a mere dodge to confuse the public mind. Great Britain pays some money in this way, not to build up the merchant marine, but to strengthen the navy.

But it is not true, as Senator McLaurin alleges, that ships built abroad in American money, cannot be used in the navy. The fact is just the reverse, as the statement of the Secretary of the Navy makes plain. The fact is that the Government has a tendency to exclude inferior grades.

The real merits of the duty on tea, however, are not touched on here. It is a strictly revenue duty, the tax collected on it going into the Treasury and not into subsidized private pockets. It is for this reason that if the tariff is revised by the Republicans the duty on tea will be one of the first to go.

Unlike some of the German editors, the French are not calling the Americans "hotchpotch" and their President an "ox" because they are making it uncomfortable for Europe in business. The French are preparing to establish an industrial school in the United States to study how we do it.

"The Seventh National Bank," says the New York World, "is opened for business again, and the men who looted it are still at large." But how many bank looters are not at large? There seem to be little law and less justice for this class of thieves.

The woman who went over Niagara Falls in a barrel is not alone in her glory. A cat the other day stopped with her tail the immense Niagara power plant and the hundreds of cars and factories which are driven by it.

A Texas Collector has been removed for violating the civil service laws. Where is Flannagan?

ers furnish ships as cheaply as others. Many good judges say they can do so now, but they prefer to adhere to the restrictive system and to ask for stimulation by bounties. This system of bounties has failed in France, and will fail everywhere if it is the exclusive reliance. Give the men of America who wish to buy ships the same privileges that citizens of other lands enjoy, and American enterprise will do the rest.

**Kitchener's Methods of Thorough.**  
The British Secretary of War, in a speech last Wednesday threw a little light on the progress of the war in South Africa. He also showed to some extent the methods which Kitchener is employing and which justify the expectation of a conclusion of the war. In line with last week's speech of the Prime Minister the Secretary declared that their efforts would be increased until the Boers were worn out, fresh troops being furnished to Lord Kitchener as required until there was no more need for them.

The statistics he gave of the destruction of the Boer forces are gruesome enough. The Secretary said he could account for 53,000 Boers killed, wounded and made prisoners. As well as they could estimate there were still 10,000 Boers in the field. These were being checked in their raids largely through the institution of the block-house system established by Lord Kitchener. By means of these he said that 14,000 square miles of the Transvaal and 17,000 square miles of the Orange River Colony were secure from Boer raids. As an illustration of this he cited the fact that not once had the railroads been cut during October, while they were cut thirty-two times during October, 1900.

The progress that has been made shows that Kitchener is applying to the campaign the same thorough methods that characterized his operations against the Arabs whom he overcame at Omdurman. Lacking transportation in the Sudan he built a railroad, over which he transported troops and supplies. He found the Boers encouraged in their raids and supplied with horses, food and information by the non-combatants, and he concentrated them in camps under guard, but supplied with food. In the same complete and effective but expensive way he has built blockhouses along the railroads by which he has secured immunity from the Boers in the territories to which Mr. Brodrick alluded. These blockhouses are built of sheet iron and have telephonic communication with each other by means of which notice can be readily given of the approach of Boers. They are placed close enough together to cover with rifles the intervening space, and for a Boer to attempt to cross between or to cut the railway build ships for other countries? If we had free trade in ships our builders would furnish ships as cheaply to our own people as they do to foreigners. But it is alleged that if they get cheap ships they cannot steam them under the American flag as cheaply as under a foreign flag. What has the flag to do with it? It is said, of course, that wages are higher in America. But the Hanna-Frye subsidy bill did not propose to limit the subsidized ships to American seamen. They were not to have more than three-fourths foreigners, except in cases of necessity. The wages of the three-fourths would, of course, fix the scale for all. If foreign-built ships cannot be sailed under the American flag what is the object of refusing them a privilege of which they cannot avail themselves? Yet it is said that free trade in ships would ruin American shipbuilders, a confession that ships can be operated under our flag without a subsidy.

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**PERSONAL LIBERTY AND LABOR STRIKES.**  
**Archbishop Ireland's Article on a Subject of Grave General Interest.**

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]  
Louisville, Nov. 15.—It is surprising and indicative of how strangely apathetic is the public mind regarding a matter of the gravest moment, that Archbishop Ireland's admirable article, entitled "Personal Liberty and Labor Strikes," has received so little attention from the press. The great journals have published it; it has elicited slight comment from any source; and yet it deals with a question second to none in importance, and in which all of the many millions of this country are directly and deeply interested. It is a clear, simple, absolutely convincing exposition of the rights which are expressly invaded and the wrongs constantly done in the name of labor; a warning given in the wisest and most earnest spirit, of the serious menace such acts import to the maintenance of free institutions, and a strong and timely exhortation to all who may be reached by reason and influenced by just and conscientious considerations, to combat purposes so manifestly unfair and dangerous, and rebuke tendencies which conduct us to the verge of a complete and utter version of law and the destruction of every barrier against the selfish fury of those who respect neither law nor right.

It is well that such an admonition comes from such a correct Archbishop John Ireland. He speaks with an authority which could be claimed by and would be conceded to few. A priest, whose life has been spent in the service of the church and approved by all other Christian denominations, he urges obedience to precepts which religion has always commanded. A profound student of social conditions, he is conversant with the rules of conduct extolled by just men in all ages, necessary to good government and the preservation of peaceful and orderly society. An American in every fiber of his being, he speaks with authority, with the best thought, sentiment and purpose of his countrymen, holding tenaciously the traditions of his land and the principles on which its institutions are founded. He is not only a minister of the Gospel, but a citizen, and his duties of his sacred calling, sensitive in all matters which appeal to the hopes or fears of the patriot, and honest and fearless in advice in temporal affairs, where advice may be given.

The indifference with which the mass of mankind regard the things which do not immediately concern them—however beneficial they may be to the community at large—is one of the marvels of history. No more remarkable example of it has been ever afforded than the quiet submission with 700,000 of people in America have yielded to the claim of the "union" and completely the rights of the individual and conduct of a few hundred thousand "labor agitators." The patience and tolerance exhibited under the annoyance and detriment these men have occasioned, the leniency shown to their demands and absolutely indefensible aggressions, have been almost incredible. It may be partially understood when one considers the fact that the "union" is not a single organization, but a collection of many, each with its own aims and completely the rights of the individual and conduct of a few hundred thousand "labor agitators." 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JOHN FOX JR.



MISS ALICE C. MEGAN



FROM 'THE FIRE-SIDE STORIES'



THE LAST OF THE KNICKERBOCKERS  
HERMAN K. VIBLE

THERE was an age in which the query in good company was: "What new tragedy hath been written by any of the playwrights who meet at the Mermaid?"

There was a later time when the question ran: "Who has a fair copy of Waller's latest verse? Is it to Julia's eyebrow or her shoe lace that Herrick now rhymes? And whom has Rochester lampooned to-day?"

And in still another century men in the coffee-houses talked of the Spectator, the Rambler, the Tatler, the Mirror, the Guardian and the World, and one asked the other whether he had read the latest Coventry number, and was answered, but that Dick Steele's complaint of the orange wench against hooped skirts and patches was in his rarest humor.

The dramatist, the poet, the essayist, each topped the heap of popularity in turn. But in this new year of the new century, who says literature says the novel. It is the one art-form that appeals to such an army of readers as never before was known in the history of the world. The printing press whirls off fiction unceasingly, and the cry is ever for more.

Figures are sometimes dull reading. In this case they are as marvelous as any fairy tale. A recent article in the Review of Reviews estimates that the year has had at least six novels which run to a circulation of 150,000, one-half as many more which reach 100,000, a score with what would once have been the phenomenal circulation of 50,000, and from forty to fifty with editions of 20,000 to 30,000. Nowadays a book scarcely moves which does less. Work out this sum, add the editions of 300 or more novels with normal editions, and there is a novel production of not less than some 3,000,000 volumes. No flood like this exists the world over. The literary statistics of New York, Chicago, Philadelphia and Boston will give you a public library circulation of 6,000,000 volumes a year, of which some 4,000,000 are novels. Our lesser libraries will nearly double this. In all this appetite for novel reading calls for the issue of 3,000,000 volumes and the circulation of fiction, new and old, through libraries is some 10,000,000 to 8,000,000 volumes. I have said bare the basis of my estimate. Any man can check that chooses. Accurate the figures are not. Approximately they are. The big sellers give a round 1,000,000 volumes a year. The next grade another 1,000,000. The crowded rank and file as many more, more rather than less. The libraries, where fiction is always 70 to 80 per cent. of the total overtun, run up to a circulation of 400,000 volumes of fiction a month in our cities.

The Question of Public Taste.

It is an unprecedented condition, and it has aroused the old question of the relation between greatness and popularity in literature. The mourning, wisecracks are many who proclaim that

## DEBORAH: A Tale of the Times of Judas Maccabaeus.

BY JAMES M. LUDLOW.

The modern pastor of a modern church, with all the demands upon his time that such a person must have, is not the man calculated upon to produce a strong, dignified and fascinating historical novel. Yet Dr. James M. Ludlow, the pastor of the Munn-avenue Presbyterian church, East Orange, N. J., has done that very thing in his "Deborah, a Tale of the Times of Judas Maccabaeus." Dr. Ludlow is a man of sixty years and has brought to the construction of this graphic story all the wealth of his experience and a wonderful patience in the careful picturing of scene and character. Although he has done other literary work, his "Captain of the Janizaries" made him best known. He has visited Oriental countries and carefully observed their people and the manner of thought and life. Out of this, and by the most careful search, he has evolved "Deborah," which deserves much praise and little criticism.

The time of Judas Maccabaeus was a critical one for civilization and has no parallel in Jewish history. It was an age of luxury, prodigal splendor and intrigue of adventure, of romance. Palestine is the stage of a drama that is one of the most sensational in Biblical history. Deborah, the heroine of the book, is a Jewish maiden who in the year 167 before the Christian era in Jerusalem, with her father, Eliah, in the city which was then broken and desolate. Eliah had been the Sack, the president of the Sanhedrin. Most of the Jews had become Hellenized, but Eliah remained staunch to the religion of his forefathers. His son, Benjamin, has become a

majority is always wrong; that it exalts only the crude and the cheap and fails utterly to appreciate true art. Their argument carried to its logical conclusion would have the master-work of the generation read only by the author, the composer, the proof-reader, and a few unhappy reviewers. There is, of course, a grain of truth in their jeremiads. Unworthy work is constantly given, "avor that it does not deserve over truer, higher efforts. But the judgment of the great masses is ultimately sound, even though momentarily wrong, and a generation or two, if not a decade, serves to revise the verdict according to the law and the facts.

And, besides, the ailment is not peculiar to our day. The London Quarterly decadent taste, only to be thoroughly answered by the Academy in this fashion.

"Unfortunately for the Quarterly reviewer, the facts which move him to such melancholy reflections have existed as long as there has been an organized literature; at all times there have been works of inferior literary merit, but enjoying a very large circulation. The Quarterly reviewer instances Dickens, Thackeray and George Eliot; it is doubtful if even Dickens had such a large average circulation as Reynolds. G. P. R. James or Harrison Ainsworth; it is almost certain that Lady Blessington and Mrs. Gore commanded larger sale in their day than did George Eliot. The result is the same if we look abroad. Eugene Sue sold better than Balzac; Paul de Kock sold better than even Dumas, whilst some thirty years earlier Dumas-Dumesnil and Pigault-Lebrun, names now almost forgotten, were far, and away the most popular French novelists, far more popular than Madame de Staël, Chateaubriand and the youthful Hugo. But the most striking example comes from Germany; during the period when Goethe, Schiller, Jean Paul, Tieck, Novalis and Fouque were writing the masterpieces of modern German literature, the really popular writers, the men who made money out of literature, were K. G. Crumer and Vulpius. "Rinaldo Rastaldi der Rauberhauptmann" could have given "Wilhelm Meister" the "Wasch-verwandtschaften" an easy beating in the matter of circulation."

There is no need for pessimism. Poor stuff is selling by the 100,000 edition. Let it have its little day. Time's scythe makes an admirable fall, and the chaff will soon blow away. And the wheat will be left and the harvest plentiful. The "old gods" are dead, but they are not forgotten. A careful observer declares that in one great store in an Eastern city in a year there are, roughly reckoned, sold 7,000 volumes of Walter Scott, 3,000 of Thackeray, 12,000 of Eliot and close to 20,000 volumes of Dickens. That does not speak ill for the taste of the populace. And as for our own time—what though bombast and fus-

tan strut to prosperity in the guise of romantic fiction; what if the apostles of the Barnyard School do prosper as the Kalliyards did a year or two ago? Have we not with us yet Hardy and Meredith, Kipling and Parker, Barrie and Zangwill, Hewlett and Castle, Jerome and Doyle, Hope and Weyman, Mrs. Ward and Lucas Malet, and here in America young men with high ideals and fine gifts, men like Allen and Norris and Churchill and a score of others who are doing work of enduring qual-

ity? The Englishman declares that, like the Chinese, the love-story must go. And thereby he outplays Dogberry, saving all others the trouble of writing him down an ass. Another declares that the novel of to-morrow must have a political, sociological or economic theme. Another declares for a revival of "the quiet book," books like "The Idylls of the King," "The Tale of the Smith," "Dreams of the Night," like Holmes' "Autocrat." There are the extremists who confound dirt with realism.

### A KNITTER OF THE HIGHWAY.



CHARACTER ILLUSTRATION FROM "THE ISLE OF THE SHAMROCK," BY CLIFTON JOHNSON. PUBLISHED BY THE MACMILLAN CO., NEW YORK.

ity? The harvest will not be one to cause shame to the present age.

### The Movement of To-morrow.

The latest marked movement in literature was the romantic renaissance. Few will dispute that the historical novel has been done to death—for a time—until the next really great historical novel be written. What will be the next turn in public taste? Is the question that is vexing the minds of most writers and all publishers. One

form: foggy vagueness with sane symbolism, or mauling over trivialities with psychological insight, and can see nothing ahead save their own faded growth. The truth is that the great book, of whatever school, whatever type, whatever theme, will ever be done. But the prophet does not live who can say which way the breeze will blow next June or what style of book will be most in favor.

What we can recognize and note are tendencies. And two of these are en-



ILLUSTRATION FROM "LIVES OF THE HUNTED"

## THE REIGN OF THE NOVEL.

Another is the marked heightening of appreciation for the higher forms of the drama. The works of Rostand and Stephen Phillips are widely read, and the publication of the prose dramas of Pinero, Shaw, Grundy, Sudermann and others is meeting with returns that could not have been hoped for a few years ago. Indeed, William Archer has been unfolding the theory that the novel is doomed to yield place to the drama, "a far more difficult, more fascinating and more truly artistic medium." He finds himself cordially in agreement with Mr. Norman Hapgood, who says, in his new book on the American drama, that "a novel might be called a play, plus the author's talk about it," and that "genius will tend toward simplification and ellipsis." Narrative fiction, in the main, Mr. Archer thinks, has done its work, and so apparently thinks Mr. Hapgood.

Few will agree with their theory that the novel will be supplanted by the play, in our generation at least, but it may be taken into account by those who choose to disregard the sage advice of Artemus Ward: "Don't never prophesy, unless you no!"

### The Dark Hour of Poetry.

Bright as is the outlook for other literary forms, it is the Godterdameing of the poets, and the dusk is very dark indeed. It may be that darkest hour that is just before the dawn, but if there be a great singer near at hand he has thrilled the ear with no warning song. Swinburne's verse is like himself, old and very tired. Silence is the charity to be accorded the efforts of the laureate, and the ill-advised attempt of Meredith and Hardy, while Kipling has done his worst of late, aside from the blank verse of Phillips, one can find little to cheer among the minor—who might be called the minus—poets of England. The recent epic of Arnold is sound, scholarly, smooth writing. Conscience cannot allow it the least touch of inspiration. In our own country the Whitman-like note sounded by Edwin Markham is perhaps the most promising. Riley leads the genre men, and does it ably, and others, like our own Cawein, write verse of pure beauty, but the man is not among us to rouse the nation to renewed love of poetry.

### FLOOD-TIDE: A Story of the Coast People of Maine.

BY S. P. M. L. GREENE.

An American novel of the strongest type; a tale of a primitive people drawn with pathos and humor; a style in narration that holds the attention of the reader from the first paragraph and leaves him regretful at the close—these are praises which can be spoken of Mrs. Greene's new novel, "Flood-Tide," one which Harper & Bros. have just issued. Furthermore, while this writer first astounded us with her naive delineation of fisherfolk character in "Cape Cod Folks," some years ago, and delighted us in "Vesty of the Basins," she has, in "Flood-Tide," reached such a spiritual, mental and physical sympathy with the sea-folk among whom her hero moves, that she writes as one inspired. The book is original, literary, along a path before untrodden, and her whose heart is not more tender after reading it is a callous mortal indeed.

Had Mrs. Greene created or recreated one or two original beings in this book they would have redeemed it from the commonplace. But here we have a commonplace, a whole community worshipping from society to a fishing village and there meets a woman who did not know the world, who believed in God, and the "sacred-spirit" world, in holy deeds and their reward. She also eats like a pirate, three times a day. The man, bankrupt in faith and hope, asks her to marry him and she

The truth is that the really great poets are writing prose. Fifty years ago Maurice Hewlett and Gilbert Parker would have written only stanzas. They are men of their age. They write prose.

### The Modern Essayists.

Scant room is left for even a word of the essayists, the humorists, the writers of travels, of biography and history. While the essay has lost the supremacy it had when Queen Anne ruled, it thrives to-day. Stevenson is gone, but Birrell, Lang, Gosse, Dobson, Nicoll, Henley and Frederic Harrison survive. We have lost Holmes and Lowell, Curtis and Warner, but Van Dyke, Sidney Lee, Matthews, Peck and Brownell are with us, and Hearne's voice reaches at intervals from faraway Japan.

Mark Twain is still the dean of humorists, but most of his would-be followers seem to have turned to writing Barnyard novels. Poor Westcott is dead, so nothing unkind shall be said of "David Harum." But that horse-trader has many printed crimes to his account.

The writers of travels seem restricted to the war correspondents and a few men who have been crucified in Thibet or massacred in other unknown lands. There are a few exceptions who have taken to heart the lesson taught by Gilbert White, of Selborne, and the Frenchman who gave the world a masterpiece by describing his journey around his prison-room. The anonymous Elizabeth was an apt pupil, and because she had learned that it is not what you see, but how you see it and how you tell what you see, her garden-journey is the best of all recent books of travel.

### A Brand-new Theory.

For a final word a line of comment on the new recipe for writers recently announced with mock seriousness by H. G. Wells in the English Illustrated Magazine:

"It is imperative, if you wish to write with any power and freshness at all that you should utterly ruin your digestion. Any literary person will confirm this statement. At any cost the thing must be done, even if you have to live on German sausage, onions, and cheese to do it. So long as you turn all your dietary to flesh and blood, you will get no literature of it. 'We learn in suffering what we teach in song.' This is why men who live at home with their mothers, or have their sisters to see after them, never, by any chance, however great their literary ambition may be, write anything but minor poetry. They get their meals at regular hours, and done to a turn; and that plays the very devil—if you will pardon the phrase—with one's imagination."

Granting this theory the literary situation may be summed up by saying that a few of our novelists are delightfully despicable; an occasional Welsh rarebit and lobster at midnight would benefit most of our dramatists; but that nothing short of a continuous diet of cucumbers for breakfast, plum pudding for dinner and mince pie for supper will serve to titillate the atrophied pneumogastric nerves of our poets.

E. L. A.



ERNEST SETON-THOMPSON



MRS. MARY M. CATHERWOOD



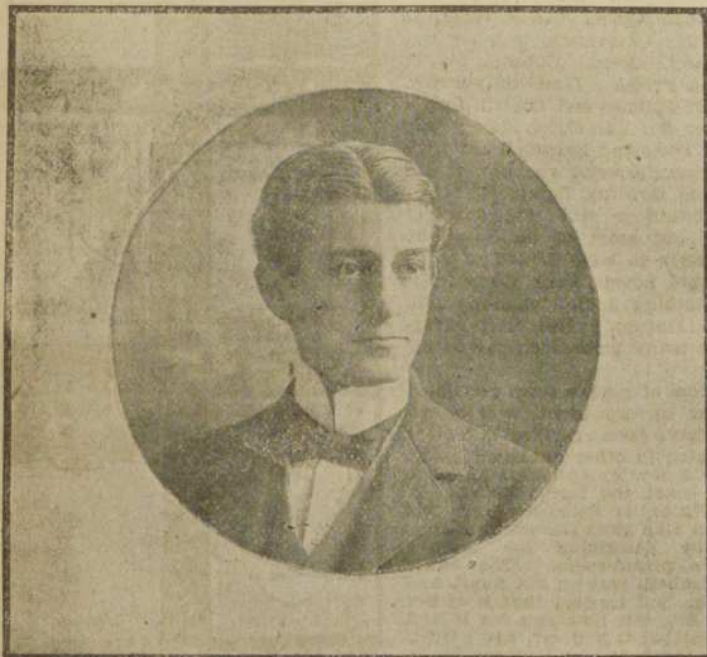
FROM 'LIVES OF THE HUNTED'



## IN THE FIELD OF FICTION

A SURVEY of the fiction of the past twelvemonth leaves, as the first impression, the thought that the literary year has been marked by the appearance of no distinctly novel school, type or fad—as such things may be termed according to individual pleasure. The army of novel writers was augmented by regiments of realists, battalions of colonial and civil war periodizers and whole divisions of cape and sword chroniclers. But no new leader whose original strategy is to be the model for thousands of followers made his appearance on the field. We had a year that may be called the "Robert Elsmere" year, with an English woman playing Joan of Arc, and all the troops of fictionists behind her marching to the tune of "Belief and Disbelief."

FRANK NORRIS, AUTHOR OF "THE OCTOPUS."



MR. NORRIS' BOOK IS THE AMERICAN NOVEL THAT IT IS PREDICTED WILL OUTLIVE THE DAY AND GENERATION.

We had another year when Stevenson as the Black Prince led the way, and Hope, Doyle and Weyman couched lances close behind him and joined in his war cry of "God save Scott and Dumas and the True Romance." And there was the year of the modern Ironsides, Kipling, champion of plain duty and "the day's work."

But, to drop the military metaphor, the past year is no man's year. There has been an output of fiction unprecedented in quantity. A hundred books have been written that will still be read a year hence; one or two maybe that will survive the generation. But they have followed no one trend. And in them as in treatment they have been of all sorts and conditions.

There were fancies that spread with wide swiftness, of course. No season passes without its fad. Elizabeth echoed Tennyson's old call to "come into the garden" and for a little space it seemed as if that agreeable young woman would be responsible for making the reading world one collective Maud. Our old friend Anon, put forth a rather hysterical lot of billets doux and promptly "The Complete Letter Writer" appeared on every side. Another Elizabeth went a-visiting and this naughty little volume that told of her trips found many imitators. But these little fads were like toy balloons. They floated gaily, but already they have been pricked by the point of Old Time's weapon.

### The Big Books of the Year.

It is not meant by what has been said that the year was void of interest and of books of vital and enduring merit. From the mass each reader will choose the two or three or four that will seem to him or her marked by the qualities of permanence. And if the writer claims that privilege it is with no assumption of absolute authority or unerring judgment. But if choice is to be made, the prophecy is ventured that these three

books will live throughout our day and after:

### THE RIGHT OF WAY.

KIM.

THE OCTOPUS.

These are not ink-tea books. There is not a rapier nor a "grammery" in a single page of Jamesesque introspection as to what Lady Vere de Vere meant when she waved her fan, in any one of the three. They are not for all tastes or all markets. To some minds they seem brutal. In truth, they are based on the elemental passions, their essence is vitality, and they are the work of artists whose ideals and methods differ as do the poles. But nonetheless, it is the writer's belief that the books of the East Indian, of the Canadian prospector and the young American disciple of Zola will be longest remembered.

the year. They may be divided into three groups—the doublet-and-hose, the American colonial and the American Civil War—the first two in several instances blending, and including tales of the Zenda type. In the first division Miss Runkle's story takes precedence in point of circulation, but in the minds of those readers still unweary by the indomitable swordsmen hero, "The Helmet of Navarre" is in danger of having its crest shorn off by the trusty blades of the heroes of "Graustark," "Capt. Ravenshaw," "In Search of Mademoiselle," "Cardigan," "A Lily of France," "The Purple Crown," "The Lion's Whelp," and "When the Land Was Young"—a Lady D'Ariagnan in the last-named, if you please.

In the early American group, "Dri and I" has been mentioned. Of the others, "The Galibier Touch," "The Tary Love," and "Blanchard's" are perhaps the most notable—with one exception, and that one of the finest novel of the year. In "Lazarus," Mrs. Catherwood has written a story wholly delightful in plot and treatment, and if tremendous sales went by merit instead of freshness, it would be difficult to put a guessing limit upon the number of its future editions.

Among the books treating of the Civil War and reconstruction period, "The Crisis" stands at the head in public favor. Cable's "The Cavalier" is not to have a good reception, and a meritorious story in an original vein is "The Grapes of Wrath," the work of a New England woman. But above and beyond these is a novel that has had a curious welcome. In this country, "Henry Bourland," by Alfred Hancock, has been comparatively slighted—possibly because Mr. Hancock is unknown save in literary circles and his novel has not been "discussed" in the prevalent patient-medicine style. But in England the book's verdicts have been accepted by the public and "Henry Bourland" is being as widely read as almost any recent work purely American in scene and character. But sooner or later the author will come into his own, especially in the South. For sooner or later written by a Northern man, is the fairest, most truthful, and at the same time dramatic and ably written picture of the South's travail in its renaissance, that has yet been written, with the possible exception of Page's "Red Rock."

### The Novels of Politics.

In the fine field that was first furrowed by Ford in "The Honorable Peter Sterling" the year brought the skillful workers, "The Victors" and "J.

### Books That Had Great Vogue.

As in the days when "Horace whooped things up in Rome" and Macanias paid the freight, so to-day, the old truism, "de gustibus" is the critic's sole defense against the attack of those whose opinion is not voiced by him. And already the murmurs can be heard in imagination—"The Crisis," "The Helmet of Navarre," "The Eternal City," "Dri and I," "The Master Christian," and so on, in as many voices as there are many tastes. Three of these books named are novels of merit and wide popularity. Yet the questions may fairly be asked "Does the value of Mr. Churchill's book lie in it as a novel, or because of his brilliant character sketches of Lincoln, Grant and Sherman?" "What picture of Henry IV. and his period is left us by Miss Runkle's well-constructed tale, as compared with the canvases painted by Dumas and his pupil, Weyman?" "What distinction of style, what appreciation of the beauty and value of word and phrase can be found in Mr. Bachellor's clever study of a faithful American type?" As for those who see in Mr. Caine's overwrought melodrama anything more than a tour of John Storm and Glory Quayle to Rome with Italian "properties" and return tickets to the Isle of Man, there is no argument. And to the Correllians, the honest confession that the writer is so poorly versed in foreign languages that he was unable to finish "The Master Christian." Should Miss Correll ever arrive at the wise determination to have her books translated into English before she publishes them, they will receive more consideration at the hands of those readers in whom Ingles sees some respect for their mother tongue.

### The Historical Group.

The fondness for novels with a flavor of the historical continued throughout

### MARY HAMILTON.



FROM "THE TORY LOVER," BY SARAH ORNE JEWETT.

Devlin, Boss," were both good novels and "Days Like These," by Mr. Townsend, of "Chimble Fadden" fame, might also be included in the list of well-wrought and intensely interesting fiction based on conditions peculiar to America and to the present day.

### The Continental Continent.

Many translations were published, the most important because they introduced to our public two new authors of marked power, being "The Land of Cockayne," by Matilde Serao, and "For a Gordyeff," by Maxim Gorky. The works of the Italian and the Russian are alike exotic and without temperamental appeal to the great bulk of American readers, but their admirable art makes them more than mere literary curiosities.

### The Religious Novel.

"Tarry Thou Till I Come" was the annual proof that the novel with a religious theme can always count upon a large patronage. It cannot, of course, be classed among the new fiction, but it was practically so, for the great majority of those who bought the Croly book, revived and renamed after two generations of oblivion, had never heard of "Satanstoe." Its chief merit lay in the proof it furnished of the marketable value of a religious subject, shown already in the past by "Ben Hur" and "Robert Elsmere" and more recently by "Via Crucis" and "The Reign of Law."

### Other Notable Novels.

"The Mantle of Elijah" seemed to indicate that the Zangwill vogue had lessened to a marked degree. To many critics the writer among the number, it seemed the ablest of all the books

of the brilliant Jewish writer. But their judgment was not indorsed to any great extent by the public. "Sister Teresa," by George Moore; "The Secret Orchard," by Eberton Castle; "Circumstances," by Weyl Mitchell; "The Benefactress," by the author of "Elizabeth and her German Garden"; and "Tristram of Blent," by Anthony Hope, were among the other books of interest that have been well received.

### By Kentucky Authors.

Kentucky had no cause to be ashamed of its contributions to the novelistic harvest. Mr. Harrison Robertson's "The Inlander," was widely and warmly praised; John Fox's "Citizen" was followed by his sketches, "Bluegrass and Rhododendron," both in his best style. "Julety" showed decided literary promise in a new writer and John Uri Lloyd's "Warwick of the Knobs," just published, will doubtless equal in merit and popularity his "Stringtown."

### Two Strange Books By Women

The old sophism that there is no sex in art is controverted to some extent by the fact that where you chance upon a well-written novel dealing with themes not usually discussed in mixed companies and respectful to men and women with clean minds, you will almost invariably find a woman's name upon the title page. The past year gave two noteworthy instances of the rule. The finest psychological novels of the year were "The History of Sir Richard Calmady," by Lucas Malet, and "Jack Raymond," by Mrs. Voynich. Both are brilliantly written, the former being by far the more powerful. "Jack Raymond" is Kingsley's daughter. And both are very strong in every sense of the adjective. As to their themes—again "de gustibus" and the wise words of Lincoln, "for those who like that sort of thing they like."

### New Authors and Notable Short Stories.

Among the books by new authors, or those comparatively new, several showed merit that will cause later work from the writers to be awaited with interest. Among these may be named "The Westerners," "The Road to Ridgeby," "The Debauched Forest" and "The Potter and the Clay."

And for a final word on the year's fiction, concerning which there are perfect many omissions, it is interesting to note that two of the most admirable examples of true literature given to the public were in the form of collections of short stories. This phase of book-making is feared by authors and frowned upon by publishers, but among the books of the past twelvemonth few will approach in charm and value Dr. Van Dyke's "The Ruling Passion" and Maurice Hewlett's "New Canterbury Tales." Both have been so recently reviewed in the Courier-Journal that no added comment is needed here. We can say that if a reader's annual purchase of new books were limited to half a dozen volumes he would not err in including these two in his small list. E. L. A.

### FROM ROBERT NEILSON STEPHENS' "CAPTAIN RAVENSHAW."



"SHE LED ME A SHORT CHASE."

### WALL-STREET STORIES

By EDWIN LEFEVRE.

No more original set of tales has been printed in the past year than the "Wall Street Stories" of Edwin Lefevre, which excited a great deal of interest when printed in the pages of McClure's Magazine. They depict a most exciting and alluring phase of the great commercial life of the country. They are so finely told as to be most thrilling while preserving the excitement and the atmosphere of maddening anxiety and dangerous risks. This is not sentimental romance, but romance it is. The maid to be wooed is Money, and an elusive damsel she is. In the pursuit there are risks, narrow escapes, victories and defeats. There are villains and good men. There is the eternal question of right and wrong.

The reader who takes up this collection will not lay it down until the last page is read. It is to be hoped that every woman who has the means of making money on the stock market will read "The Woman and the Bonds," and every man similarly affected "The Tipster."

Such stories are worth more than sermons against stock gambling. They show in sharp, incisive strokes men and methods, and how easily victims may be fleeced and honor lost.

WALL STREET STORIES. By Edwin Lefevre. Published by McClure, Phillips & Co., New York.

### "MISTRESS BARBARA."

A New Novel of More Than Usual Merit.

WHEN the craze of the cape-and-sword novel was at its height a few years ago a book came from the pen of a young English writer which won the hearty praise of every critic who gave it more than a passing glance. "Ricciotto of Withens" was one of the very best of all the swashbuckling school of fiction. It was written with action, wit, a fine sense of the dramatic, knowledge of construction and in almost every literary detail it was meritorious. It recalled "Lorna Doone" at times and was in all ways worthy of a place on a shelf only a little below Blackmore's masterpiece. Yet the compiler of the book saw the book pass almost unnoticed by the public. Whether from lack of the superlative advertising that nowadays seems necessary to force a new author's work upon public attention or from some other reason of failure to answer to the queer conundrum of public taste, Mr. Sutcliffe's excellent novel failed to attain wide success.

But one purpose it did serve. It made the men who read it await his later work with confident expectancy. And in his new novel, "Mistress Barbara," he has surprised, but he has not disappointed them. The surprise is due to the fact that Mr. Sutcliffe has become almost Hardy-esque. He does not copy. That is not the meaning of the comment. But he does discard the trappings of romance, and with the essence of the romance presents a picture of a script of life as it was in England of 1830.

The scene is laid in Yorkshire, amid the woolen mills. The woolcombers are ill-treated and underpaid until they retaliate by striking. Only one mill-owner holds out against the disturbance—the hero of the story. He is the son of a bankrupt squire, who, though reared to abhor work with his hands, is not afraid to take charge of a mill and work his way upward through his personal efforts. His gentle breeding had taught him consideration for others, and by putting this principle in practice in his mill he preserves the good will of his employees and does not suffer from the strike, which ruins his father's estate.

But the book does not deal solely with the woolcombers. Mistress Barbara herself comes in for a good deal of attention. She also is the descendant of a proud, old house. Her father is still living—having lasted longer than the remnants of his own fortune. The pitiful manner in which he seeks to keep up appearances, and the final triumph of the young millowner as revealed in closing chapters, full of pathos and human interest. But withal the book is sunny and at times humorous. The drift of the tale, whether going courtship or bailing the valiant glorious constable, is worthy of acceptance. The scene is Yorkshire instead of Wessex. And there is no confusion of realism with the sordid and the sexual. Else the reminiscences of Hardy would be stronger. But in scene-pictures and character detail it does recall Hardy at his best, and praise for Mr. Sutcliffe cannot well go higher.

MISTRESS BARBARA. By Halliwell Sutcliffe. Published by Thomas Y. Crowell & Co., New York.

### PROBLEM TALES

AND GOOD STORIES.

### The Making of Jane.

"The Making of Jane," Miss Sarah Barnwell Elliott's new work of fiction, is, strangely enough, almost as strongly calculated to awaken sympathy for a sensitive child in a wrong environment as did Mr. Voynich's "Jack Raymond." Jane is sent, as a child of seven to the home of a rich cousin, there to be treated as a daughter, educated and introduced into the social world. The wife of the cousin, Mrs. Saunders, is a worldly woman, selfish and wicked under a conventional exterior. Jane is brought up in an extremely dependent and repressed manner. Contrary to the expectation of acquaintances she develops into a beautiful, charming young woman. Two lovers arrive, one unsuspicious, bold and a master at intrigue. To win Jane he pretends to admire Mrs. Saunders and this leads to disastrous results. Jane later repudiates her cousin's schemes and plans for her and declares her native independence by going away to earn her living. The story follows Jane from childhood through her great trials, her lonely struggles and final achievement, and leads her to the inevitable haven of an honest love. It is no commonplace tale and is one remarkably well told from start to finish.

THE MAKING OF JANE. By Sarah Barnwell Elliott. Published by Charles Scribner's Sons, New York.

### Annie Deane.

From Brentano's comes a book entitled "Annie Deane," by A. P. Slade, that is of an extraordinary quality and

### WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE.

A dramatic and interesting novel of society life and the woman problem. It opens with the religious confession of a very young girl in a California church, a confession of wrong done her by an unscrupulous man. This confession so affects those about her that her life is made a hideous burden. At the death of her father she inherits a fortune and changing her name she goes to New York as a rich widow and there meets with various experiences and adventures. Her unhappy story pursues her and she again flees, this time to England and Ireland. Here she encounters the man who was her ruin in childhood days. She repulses his frantic love-making and comes triumphantly through a terrible ordeal. She is followed to Paris by a man who truly loves her and is at last made happy, as he knows the story and considers that she has done penance enough.

### NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Second Edition In Preparation.

## WARWICK OF THE KNOBS

By JOHN URI LLOYD.

Author of "STRINGTOWN ON THE PIKE," "ETIDORPHA."

Illustrated, 12mo, \$1.50.

A Powerful Story of Kentucky.

20,000 COPIES WERE SOLD IN ADVANCE OF PUBLICATION.

Northernmost Kentucky, or "the knob region," again furnishes us the scene of a powerful novel. Warwick is a great character in fiction. One by one misfortunes fall upon his home, until there rests a stain upon his name which blood alone can erase. The events that come in rapid succession to the house of Warwick involve the reader in their mazes. No longer an onlooker, he takes part in the struggles here so well depicted. The errors and the good qualities of these people become his own. His heart throbs for Mary, as tears spring to her eyes while she records her story of wrong; and when Joshua, as her avenger, starts for the North, the reader acquiesces in his cause and anxiously awaits his return. The courage of Joshua, "the coward," in that hour of trial, like a gem stands out above every other incident in this novel of tragic events. With this unexpected final touch, the dramatic chapters close, leaving the reader with old man Warwick and his Bible, and Mary and her cradle, together, in their home on the Knob. Amid the stirring scenes of the Civil War we catch a glimpse of Morgan, the great Confederate General; we see again the real Southern home; feel its love and hospitality, and breathe its atmosphere of true Southern patriotism.

BY THE SAME AUTHOR

## "STRINGTOWN" "ETIDORPHA"

12mo, cloth, illustrated, \$1.50.

12mo, cloth, illustrated, \$1.50.

"It is as truly an epic as the 'Iliad' or the 'Odyssey,' and—me judge—it is not much less worthy than they. . . . ponder, its truthfulness to human nature, to history, and to the time and country is marvelous. . . . The best and wisest thing I can say to any reader of this article is, 'Read the book.' "—George Cary Eggleston, in the Critique.

"The author is a literary genius. While the book abounds in romance and adventure that tax the imagination, yet the author never for a moment loses sight of the truths of science, which he unfolds with grace and beauty. The style is simple and the theories so bold and so well executed to a finish as to charm the reader."—[Chicago Inter-Ocean.

## DODD, MEAD & COMPANY

Publishers, 5th Ave. and 35th Street, N. Y.

style of narration withal it is not a "great book." It is a character sketch, one of a wayside weed, indeed, but it is one that cannot but impress and win respect for the inherent human goodness that develops along hard lines. Sad as it is that a woman's career may be entirely changed by a childish folly and sin, this book preaches the beautiful and optimistic fact that a pure, good life may follow and redeem the past, win respect and admiration. "Annie Deane" is rather a book for adults who reflect rather than young readers who will not appreciate its lessons so well. The story is only the life of a woman whose folly at sixteen brings her a woman's suffering and resignation. Every true, good, womanly impulse is born within her with the coming of a son. Though four and twenty years she is a toiler who wins, even in her humble position, love and respect. Her son grows to be a true and honest gentleman, from his heritage from his father's taste for music and a fair voice.

This book strikes the note of equal retribution for man and woman. In this respect strikes at the "double code of morals" which is receiving other blows. In this case the woman triumphs and the man the vengeance of God falls the heaviest. He loses his exquisite voice, the woman he loves, his life is an early and a lonely one, and his dying hour is soothed alone by the ministrations of the woman he wronged years before.

ANNIE DEANE. By A. F. Slade. Published by Brentano's, New York.

GLASS AND GOLD. By James O. G. Duffy. Published by J. B. Lippincott Co., Philadelphia and London.

A dramatic and interesting novel of society life and the woman problem. It opens with the religious confession of a very young girl in a California church, a confession of wrong done her by an unscrupulous man. This confession so affects those about her that her life is made a hideous burden. At the death of her father she inherits a fortune and changing her name she goes to New York as a rich widow and there meets with various experiences and adventures. Her unhappy story pursues her and she again flees, this time to England and Ireland. Here she encounters the man who was her ruin in childhood days. She repulses his frantic love-making and comes triumphantly through a terrible ordeal. She is followed to Paris by a man who truly loves her and is at last made happy, as he knows the story and considers that she has done penance enough.

### The Supreme Sacrifice.

Under the title of "The Supreme Sacrifice," the publishers, G. W. Dillingham & Co., have issued a rather strong work of fiction and one out of conventional lines. It is an English tale, but not saturated with the atmosphere of the average English novel. It is also refreshingly free from noblemen and class distinctions. A consumptive and selfish man over forty, who lives for himself alone, decides to marry wealth and on making this decision discards a sentimental friendship that should have ended in matrimony. He marries a very plain, but very rich girl, who is thoroughly good and strongly religious. To

marry her he deceives her as to his feelings for her. After marriage he loves the discarded young girl more than ever and is too ignoble to attempt to live his passion down. His wife suspects his purpose in marrying her, but he endeavors to keep up the deceit. In a time of great anguish and misery to the death of her consumptive babe, she is sent for to reside in the house and she falls easy prey to the wicked pleadings of the husband to flee with him. A neighbor, a Mr. Crawford, has been roused to ideas of a better life by Mrs. Spenser's consistent life. After the death of her consumptive babe, she discovers her husband's perfidy, and determines to save Ellice and him from ruin, deliberately plans to secure him a divorce by going to Mr. Crawford's home and remaining over night. She convinces him that shame is of the conscience, and that by the sacrifice others less strong could be redeemed from sin. The man who loves her hesitates, but a finally won and the sacrifice is made.

THE SUPREME SACRIFICE. By M. M. Bowles. Published by G. W. Dillingham & Co., New York.

### Aphrodite, a Romance.

Small, Maynard & Co. have issued an artist's tale called "Aphrodite, A Romance of a Sculptor's Masterpiece," by Franklin Kent Gifford. It takes an artist at the very beginning of his career, finding him in the humblest of positions and carrying him to the achievement

of recognition and success. Into this is woven a love story whose action is simple and natural. The tale begins with the kindness of a kind and tender-hearted lady in a little village on the Connecticut river to a young image-vender, whose ambition it is to become a sculptor. She helps him forward and he goes to Rome. The story centers about an exquisite aphrodite, and in the artist's inspiration to the creation of his masterpiece. The chief action of the tale is in Rome, and studio life is well depicted.

APHRODITE. The Romance of a Sculptor's Masterpiece. By Franklin Kent Gifford. Illustrated. Published by Small, Maynard & Co., Boston.

### Over the Plum Pudding.

Volume, sixth of Harper & Bros' "Portrait Collection of Short Stories" is particularly fitted to the Christmas season and bears the inspiring title of "Over the Plum Pudding." It will not be the least attractive of this series, which has made a distinct hit. All of Mr. Bangs' quaintest humor has been gathered into these tales. The introduction, "Over the Plum Pudding," is the best bit of humorous literary criticism that has appeared for many a day. The tales are in Mr. Bangs' whimsical humor, light-hearted fancy and exuberant spirits. As a Christmas book this will be of the best.

OVER THE PLUM PUDDING. By John Kendrick Bangs. Illustrated. Published by Harper & Bros., New York.

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# HOLIDAY BOOKS

## LIVES OF THE HUNTED.

By ERNEST SETON-THOMPSON.

Mr. Ernest Seton-Thompson makes his literary bow for the season of 1901-1902 with a book of which he may well be proud and which he calls "Lives of the Hunted." Into its pages are gathered that most splendid and vigorous of animal tales, "Krag, the Kootenay Ram," "The Adventures of a Cook Sparrow," "Johnny Bear," "The Mother Teal," "Chink, the Development of a Pup," "The Kangaroo Rat," "Tito," a coyote tale, and "Why the Chickadee Goes Crazy Once a Year." The keynote of this book, as in "Wild Animals I Have Known," is the kinship between human beings and animals. In the new volume are set forth majesty, grace, the power of wisdom, the sweet

and character. It is dedicated "To the Preservation of Our Wild Creatures" and has for a title design a picture of St. Francis preaching to the animals and birds and the motto, "All the world to every creature." The cover is equally well designed and the whole book may be summed up in the one word "beautiful."

LIVES OF THE HUNTED, By Ernest Seton-Thompson. Published by Charles Scribner's Sons, New York.

## THE SOUL OF A CAT.

In a series of charming little stories about cats, dogs and birds, Margaret Benson has very nearly established the theory, suggested in the title of the book, that cats have souls, and that other animals have them, too. "The Soul of a Cat" is the title of the first story and gives its name to the volume. While the stories are in themselves charming as mere narratives, they are written with a serious purpose to make the reader realize the sentiment expressed in the verse:

God made all the creatures and gave them our love and our fear.  
To give us we and they are His children, one family here.

Every lover of animals will recognize the verisimilitude of each story, where cat, dog or bird is given a distinct personality quite apart from mere race characteristics, though these are fully illustrated. The best of the stories is the first, "The Soul of a Cat," in which Persis, "a dainty lady," pure Persian, is described. Certainly it depicts a cat of temperance, of moods most fascinating, of a dreamer, a dramatist, living in the region of romance and sensibility; whereas the dog is utilitarian in nature, dependent on human companionship, with a facile intelligence and a sense of humor which the cat has not. The cat is a mystic, living in ways that dogs never are, but the dog's adaptable intelligence and his emotional admiration for men have given him the superior position in the view of mankind.

THE SOUL OF A CAT AND OTHER STORIES, By Margaret Benson. Published by G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York and London.

"Music and Its Masters." Considering the vast amount of music that is heard here is little general knowledge of the history of this great art, its real origin and its long development. The greatest difficulty with books written on music is that they have been burdened with technicalities, and in many cases so filled with notes that the layman was frightened off before he got beyond the second page. A book to give the lover of music a truly comprehensive idea of the story of the art is "Music and Its Masters," which has just been brought out. The author is O. B. Boise, mas-

archy more absolute than that which exists at present in the world of art. In "Contemporary French Painters" there are admirable accounts of the great men whose names are familiar even to laymen. In "Wild Animals I Have Known" there is always graceful, always true, always scholarly. Indeed here are two volumes of genuine value.

Little, Brown & Co., publishers, Boston.

## WILD LIFE NEAR HOME.

A nature study of the highest and best quality is Mr. Dallas Love Sharp's "Wild Life Near Home." Wild life that is thousands of miles away is fascinating, but that at hand and accessible is a valuable object lesson. The several chapters which make up this book are artistic gems. New Jersey persimmon time, birds in Hametown began before the advent of historic man, for the very earliest races had a well defined appreciation of its significance. The first record of melody is supposed to have been made in the Fourth century—three Greek hymns to Apollo, Nemesis, and Calliope. The author divides music into two classes, natural and artificial, the latter being a mechanical combination of musical means. Mr. Boise declares that the adoption of notation marked the first great epoch in musical history. Preliminary to the account of this interesting movement he tells, in interesting fashion, of the music of savage races, its effect on their development. Notably interesting is the chapter on music in the Bible, where the author takes occasion to pay tribute to the beauty and the poetry of the Hebrew melodies.

Mr. Boise is happy in his discussion of the great tone poets. After telling the story of music he proceeds with the records of great composers. Bach, he says, "is the mightiest man who has composed music." He places Handel, Beethoven, Schubert, Schumann and Wagner in the front of "high priests of composition." Indeed this book, "Music and Its Masters," is one to enlist the interest of many readers. It is a timely and valuable book.

J. B. Lippincott Company, publishers, Philadelphia.

## ANIMALS.

### A POPULAR NATURAL HISTORY.

A natural history is always a popular book, because the public always loves to hear of the lower orders of nature. In presenting the present large and well-arranged volume on animals, Mr. Wallace Rice, the author, points out the fact that man was once as wild as any beast, and his existence as a savage, that his improvement points the way to a yet higher civilization, and shows a glimpse of the future.

The arrangement of the volume follows the order arranged by Dr. Oscar Schmidt, of the University of Sirsburg, beginning with the mammalia and then taking up our distant cousins, the monkeys, and ending with the egg-eating mammals. In these tales the dog of importance and interest, if not of life.

The book is one of over 200 pages and contains extended descriptions of each class of animals. The illustrations are full-page color plates and a good account of the habits of each animal, while equally valuable to adults, students and children, will well serve as a valuable holiday present for the latter. It is finely bound and makes an excellent appearance.

## Two Notable Books On French Painting.

With the publication of new editions of "Painting in France" and "Contemporary French Painters," by Philip Gilbert Hamerton, two volumes of peculiar attractiveness are once more brought before the notice of the public. Mr. Hamerton's long and faithful service to art makes him a conspicuous figure among critics. The new editions are profusely embellished with photographs and reproductions of famous works.

In "Painting in France" Mr. Hamerton makes a passionate plea for new ideas in painting. He denounces the ascendancy of the money god; he deplores the tendency of contemporary painters to disregard their own artistic impressions for those of the wealthy buyers whose purchases are the dominating force in artistic activity. Mr. Hamerton takes occasion to say in practically this connection that "it is impossible to conceive a condition of any-

drawings and bits of marginal work that do much credit to the appreciation and execution of Mr. Bruce Forsyth, the artist. These are not only printed in black and white, but in artistic tints also. This gives an effect that cannot be overlooked and renders the book a thoroughly artistic, as well as a literary, success. A more delightful holiday gift cannot be imagined than this book of loving observation of what may be called "common things."

WILD LIFE NEAR HOME, By Dallas Love Sharp. Illustrated by B. H. Horsfall. Published by the Century Company, New York.

## IN JAPAN.



FROM "A JAPANESE MISCELLANY," BY LAFACADIO HEARN.

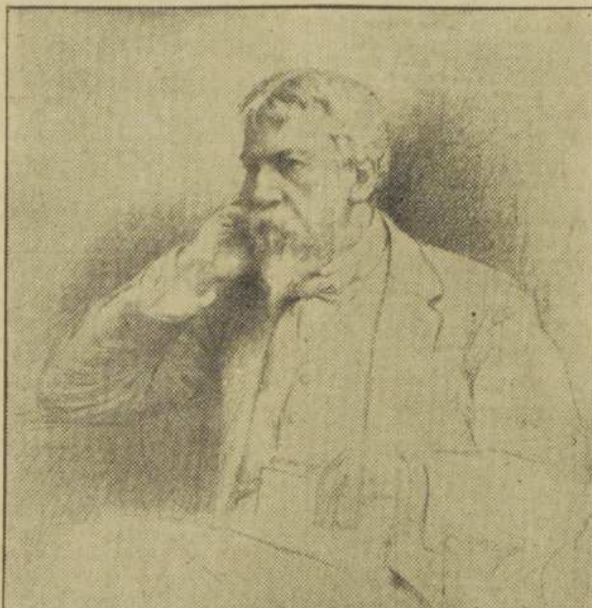
## THE HEROES.

### Greek Fairy Tales For the Children.

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are delightful themes upon which are built up vivacious and interesting little papers of world life.

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MAXIM GORDY.



Author of "Foma Gordyeff" and "Orloff and His Wife," published by Charles Scribner's Sons.

## TEN BOYS FROM DICKENS.

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TEN BOYS FROM DICKENS, By Kate Dickson Sweetser. Illustrated by George Alfred Williams.

## POETRY AND DRAMATIC WORKS.

SHAKESPEARE IN TALE AND VERSE, By Lois G. Huford. 12mo. The Macmillan Company, New York.

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Almost the entire field of fiction is covered in the two volumes, and the heroines of Scott, Bulwer, Dickens, Hawthorne, Thackeray, William Black, Thomas Hardy, Mary E. Wilkins and Mrs. Humphrey Ward are a few of those presented. Enough is taken from each novel to fittingly introduce each character whether one has read the book or not, though the compilation is especially delightful as a reminiscence of a varied company of old friends.

Some of us will disagree with the writer when it comes to Dickens. Many of his women are discussed, but many more are passed over with the statement: "I hope not to have a bad conscience in ignoring now and hereafter the innumerable freaks and monsters with which the author peopled his page, and to which he weirdly and weirdly attributes the sex and nature of women." He frankly states that he has "outgrown" Dickens, and has the following to say to his (Dickens) not Howells' place in literature, which may cause some to smile: "Probably so long as any fiction can last, that of Dickens will remain a monument of the contemporary excess alike in author and reader. It will stand like some vast, fantastic structure, left aside by the course of art, and visited by the curious student of our century with the amazement of the age that could have found it beautiful."

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#### GEORGE W. CABLE.



Author of "The Cavalier," published by Charles Scribner's Sons.

Island, which was an extended flat of Breton, but almost entirely devoid of William, the overlord. Karadac was of quenchless pride, but melancholy. His heart sadness for love, the greatest mortal love that man could know, was the sign of his deep and strong nature. Splendid physical power fitted for enactment in the seagirt, poet dealt him out many crossing moods.

To this man, seeking love, there came a picture from the Isle of Grenesay (Guernsey), the picture of a noble maiden, the fair Lady Aligtha, who is in sore straits for a champion to protect her from the charge of sorcery which has been brought against her by a rejected suitor. Karadac looks upon the picture and loves the maiden for her beauty. He sets forth to take up her cause, taking with him one of his knights, Sir Goyault, who met the fair Aligtha in childhood and who also determines to champion her. Ere they set forth Karadac makes Goyault

take oath to protect Aligtha should he fall and also tells him he would wed with her. They set forth, taking scant leave of the Lady Aligtha, who has long loved Karadac, but who is not fair. On the journey to the sea Goyault loses his master in a storm and meets him again to find him blinded by some cruel blow of Fate. Goyault goes to Grenesay as his deputy, but winning the field and slaying his rival is carried beyond his loyalty to win Aligtha as his own. In the meantime Karadac lies in Goyault's own castle, fever smitten and on the borderland of life. To him comes the Lady Gundred to tend him, although he makes the world realize that the hearts and passions of long ago days were the same as our own, only modified by environment and progress.

#### A Daughter of the Huguenots.

Dodd, Mead & Co. have issued in their series of "Dames and Daughters of Colonial Days" a fine volume, well illustrated, entitled "A Daughter of the Huguenots," by Elizabeth W. Champney. The book takes on the form of fiction, but is in reality the history of the Huguenots gathered from the private records of illustrious families, as well as from better-known sources. From father to son the French Protestants passed down the heritage of heroism, fighting to the bitter end for conscience's sake. In this volume are new tales of the efforts of Coligny and the cruel massacre of St. Bartholomew, of the growth of the surviving children to manhood and womanhood, and the last stand at La Rochelle. When Louis XIX. revoked the Edict of Nantes he banished from his kingdom his best subjects, and America, particularly the United States, received the flower of French chivalry and dauntless courage.

American soil and the colonial period have been chosen by the writer for the story of "A Daughter of the Huguenots." Into the youthful ears of the heroine, Yvonne, were poured the tales of other days by the survivors of La Rochelle. In addition, the events through which the girl moves are thoroughly historic. The book has been well divided into parts, the first and second having to do with reminiscences and tales of the past, the third part with the adventurous life of the Huguenots in the new world, where danger, disaster and intrigue were all found. This book is an interesting one from a historical point of view as well as a

ada's freedom. The character of the heroine is not one calculated to awaken the warmest admiration, although she is devoted to her country and its cause. The tale moves quickly, however, and has much vitality. It certainly shows what the Civil War meant to some Southern women, and is worth reading.

#### A Parfit Gentil Knight.

"He was a very parfit gentil knight," says Chaucer, and this line has suggested to Mr. Charlton Andrews the title for a line romance of the days of Charles IX. of France—days when constant strife between Catholics and Huguenots made intrigue and assassination everyday affairs.

"The Parfit Gentil Knight" is the Count of Chabannes, who shows himself the finest type of the gallant gentleman without fear and without reproach. His situation is one which few men could confront successfully—the necessity of serving the woman he loves, knowing that she belongs to another, and that one his friend and superior officer. The Count cares for her and protects her from court scandal, keeps to the letter the trust placed in him through many adventures and temptations and to death.

This is a brilliant romance, the plot proceeding well, but being strangely complicated. Rapid action and plenty of spirited adventure marks the book as a powerful and brilliant romance far in advance of the usual novel of court life and intrigues.

A PARFIT GENTIL KNIGHT. By Charlton Andrews. Published by A. C. McClurg & Co., Chicago.

In the Shadow of the Black Pine.

When the delicate and beauty with which a tale is told surpasses the tale

It is well written and contains well-known names. A DAUGHTER OF THE HUGUENOTS. By Elizabeth W. Champney. Illustrated. Published by Dodd, Mead & Co., New York.

#### FROM GEORGE W. CABLE'S "THE CAVALIER."



"STAND, GENTLEMEN! EVERY MAN IS COVERED BY TWO!"

Coverdale, the heroine, a sparkling lass, daughter of a merchant and wealthy. Cicely has no lack of suitors, but falls in love with Richard Allen, a gentleman born, whose family had been deprived of their estates by Queen Mary. Her father objects and uses his parental authority in a way that seems to the twentieth century readers little short of barbarous. The trials of the youthful lovers, their varying fortunes and final happiness form the theme of the tale.

A zest is given to the work by the introduction of the villain, a personage often overlooked in these days or so long with virtues as to be almost forgotten in fiction, and in the person of the intriguing Peter Jules he is artistic. Across the pages pass well-known characters—Will Shakespeare himself in street, inn and theater; the rare Ben Jonson, King James, while no less delightful characters as Barbara Burton, Saville and old Marjory add to the interest of the tale. It proceeds honestly and artistically with a fine climax and to the satisfaction of all readers. The story moves well and entirely escapes any heaviness, as well as the adjective, "treacherous."

The form and care of the tale cannot escape observation. There are quiet descriptions that will convince the reader of their accuracy by their very style. Mr. Stephenson evidently has conquered how to write as he attempted the field of fiction writing.

THE PICKLE WHEEL. By Henry Thew Stephenson. Published by the Bowen-Merrill Company, Indianapolis.

The Nighthawk.

A romance of the 60s is "The Nighthawk," by Alex St. John, and published by Frederick A. Stokes & Co., New York. It opens in Vanity Fair, that is in Paris when the city shone brilliantly in imperial dress, although the bloodstains of the Coup d'Etat were scarcely dried from its streets. A rich young Southern planter and his bride are among the gay throng, but later return to their plantation in Louisiana where trouble awaits them. The home-coming seems to change the husband, and domestic trouble arises which is not the fault of the young wife. In the end results in divorce. When the Civil War breaks out the heroine is in Paris, but hastens to her own country. While in Paris she meets a former friend of her husband, Capt. Arthur, who is kind to her. He afterward appears as the Captain of the Southern blockade-runner, the Nighthawk. The boat was extraordinarily successful during the three first years of the war. The heroine, a beautiful, gifted woman, now known by her maiden name of Miss Le Moine, is a Southern spy, devoting herself to the cause of the South, and falls in love with the Captain of the blockade-runner, with whom she has made several voyages. A cousin of Capt. Arthur's appears upon the scene in Halifax, and there meets Mrs. Le Moine. The after adventures come thick and fast and are intricate and exciting enough. In the discharge of what she believes to be her duty, Mrs. Le Moine goes South on the Nighthawk and faces death and danger again and again. Maj. Warwick follows her, and finally to the North, where, by becoming his wife, she escapes arrest as a spy and gains Can-

death. The story of the court beauty's repentance and her final surrender to the love of Rutland, the grave Puritan, who befriended her in sorrow, is somewhat indeed, "at full of humanity and power."

IN THE SHADOW OF THE BLACK PINE. A Romance of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. By A. G. Plympton. Published by Small, Maynard & Co., Boston.

The Home Divided.

Mr. H. B. Marriott Watson, whose successful "Chloris of the Island" is yet

BERTHA RUNKLE.



Author of "The Helmet of Navarre."

fresh in the minds of readers, has written another exciting romance of the same class entitled "The House Divided." The scene is laid in the time of George II., although the novel is not a historical one. The hero, one Gerard Mallory, comes to England from the Vermont colony in response to a message sent by an English lawyer. He arrives to find himself the real heir to an earldom and estates, which he believes is held by an uncle. He meets with

hearty adventures from his very landing and is at once interested in securing his fortune. Young and boisterous, he falls in love and out of love to repeat the process. Lacking no courage or self-reliance, and of a quick wit, Mr. Mallory faces death by the sword several times. His London experiences adding to his shrewdness, he returns to the country town nearest his estates and prepares for a legal fight with his kinsman. Here is enacted the last scenes of the tragedy which ensues, a family tragedy that is powerfully worked up and makes a fitting close to the story.

THE HOUSE DIVIDED. By H. B. Marriott Watson. Published by Harper & Bros., New York.

White Aprons.

From the pen of Maud Wilder Goodwin, author of "Sir Christopher," a romance of a Maryland manor in 1644, and "A Head of a Hundred," in the colony of Virginia, 1622, has written another historical romance of an even later date called "White Aprons." This story is a romance of Bacon's rebellion in Virginia, which took place in 1676. The scene is in part Virginia and in part the court of Charles II. in England. The author has woven a charming love story, one that gives the narrative a thoroughly dramatic flavor. The tale is absolutely faithful to the conditions prevailing in the Virginia colony at the time of the story. The tale is inspiring, pure and fresh, and in this respect far above the average historical romance. Mrs. Goodwin's dialogue is always very good and in this book better than ever.

The heroine, Penelope, is a spirited girl who defies the formidable Bacon to his very face. Her lover is a follower of Bacon, one Bryan Fairfax. Thence arises the sentence of death upon Fairfax which sends Penelope to England to implore her lover's life at the hands of Charles, the King. She succeeds and arrives in time to save him from the hangman. At the court of Charles II. Penelope meets with many notable celebrities, among them the King, Buckingham, Kneller, Dryden and Mr. Samuel Pepys.

WHITE APRONS. A ROMANCE OF BACON'S REBELLION. By Maud Wilder Goodwin. Published by Little, Brown & Co., Boston.

### THE MARROW OF TRADITION.

By CHARLES A. CHESTNUTT.

From Boston comes "The Marrow of Tradition," a novel written by Charles W. Chestnutt. The novel, in itself, is not worth a review. It bears the hallmark of a "written-to-order" sensational effort and the only inducement which it could have held out to any reputable publisher is the one that it would sell to that class of readers who always attend the performances of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" with unlimited numbers of Uncle Toms, Toppies, hounds and Legrees. The literary taste of those people is always satisfied by the presentation of Southern life and sentiment as against the negro and his effort he may make to rise. Mr. Chestnutt has written other books. His "House Behind the Cedars" was, to speak calmly, true, up to the average fiction of the day. Advertising and the book notices have led to an enlargement of his humble conceit, and he now deems himself fully able to cope with the "racial problem," what he calls Tradition, the politics of the South and present phases of Southern life.

The author caters to the erroneous Northern sentiment regarding the South and its attitude toward the negro. Ludicrous indeed are the efforts of those delineators of Southern gentlemen and ladies, the finest types in the world, who get their impressions from the windows of palace cars or by a week's stay at a tourist's hotel. From this vantage ground he creates Southern men and women no more like the actual descendants of their Huguenot or English cavalier forebears than are waxen dummies of the show windows like the real human beings they imitate. These puppets lynch negroes, disfranchise negroes, abuse power and have an utter disregard of that enticing occupation of the Northern brother, "the discovery of the gentleman under the black skin."

Mr. Chestnutt presents a wrong view. Throughout the length and breadth of the South, not from the Ohio

river to the Gulf of Mexico or from the Atlantic Ocean to the Pacific, Western Texas, could be found the characters or the situations depicted in "The Marrow of Tradition." It seems a folly on the part of Northern publishers to put out a book such as "The Marrow of Tradition," when the Southern people can divide it as a dinner table that the wind of God's truth can tear to atoms.

If the South were able, like some gent of old, to rub the Aladdin lamp and have happen that which was best for her, she would wish that Boston and other cities where the "gentlemen under the black skin" idea is most virulent, should be transferred for twelve months to the Middle South. Turn loose in those clean and well-ordered streets the proportion of negro population in the Southern cities. Set up the new haunts of crime in the purlieus, fill the court-

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# BOOKS

## FOR THE YOUNG

**CHILD** lore and child study seem to have caused a delightful impetus in the making of books for youth and children. The publishers' juvenile lists for the holiday season of 1901 are as have never before been sent out. The fairy lore of the whole world has been leaved upon or translated; the lullabies and fables of all nations are written or imitated. Historical fiction for children now plays an important part and there is no lack of animal tales and nature books. School and home, the farm, city life, travel, tales from the myths of olden days, stories of boy-life and girl-life, all are found on the children's

of Alice upon it and also on the green wrapper. The pages have wonderful borders. The frontispiece is a fine portrait of Lewis Carroll, the dreamer. But the illustrations to the text fairly beggar description in their fidelity and quaintness. Whoever has loved Alice—and she has a million lovers—will appreciate the book, its beautiful setting and fascinating pictures.

**BETTY OF OLD MACKINAW.** By Frances Margaret Fox. Cozy Corner Series. Published by L. C. Page & Co., Boston.

Betty is a lovable child character and her summer under Aunt Catherine will be read by children everywhere with pleasure and interest. Betty has two small brothers, and while the father and mother go on a

### THE CAUCUS RACE.



FROM "ALICE'S ADVENTURES IN WONDERLAND." HARPER & BROS. ILLUSTRATIONS BY PETER NEWELL.

book tables, and the nonsense rhymes must not be forgotten or overlooked. Half the value of many of these juvenile lists in their exquisite illustrations. The artists are usually lovers of children and they work upon the idea that "nothing is too good for the child." Hence the fine drawing, the most humorous phases of life, the most attractive combinations of color are put into the children's books. They invite the real holiday glow in the heart by their beauty and the natural tastes of any child can be consulted in the choice of book gifts.

### Holiday Books For Girls.

**ALICE IN WONDERLAND.** By Lewis Carroll. With Forty Full-page Illustrations from Drawings by Peter Newell. Published by Harper & Bros., New York.

The finest, best and most artistic edition of this children's classic. The cover is in cream and gilt with a lovely embossed figure

European faunt the three small people have many harrowing times as a result of mischief. The tale is very bright and well illustrated by marginal drawings of great merit and vitality.

**FERNLEY HOUSE.** By Laura E. Richards. Illustrated by Dana Estes & Co., Boston.

The last and perhaps the best of the popular "Three Margarets" Series, but the book stands out by itself and can be read intelligently alone. "Fernley House" is a delightful country estate with grounds, garret, charming old furniture and a delightful mystery. Its walls ring with laughter, and it holds the most interesting of summer parties. The interest of the tale is vital, for the young people are real and still each possesses an individuality.

Miss Laura Richards seems to have succeeded Miss Alcott in the favor of boys and girls, as a half million copies

of her stories are in the hands of young readers in this country.

**HER SIXTEENTH YEAR.** By Helen Davies Brown. Published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston and New York.

For the girls not yet sixteen this is a charming book, full of promises of young womanhood, of goodness and wholesome kindness in family life, of a community. The heroine, "Little Miss Phoebe Gay," gives her experiences on that delightful brink where womanhood and childhood meet. It is often of commonplace things, but told with a hearty zest that awakens the human interest. This is a fine Christmas book for girls.

**WHAT CAME OF WINIFRED.** By Elizabeth Westlyn Timlow. Published by Dana Estes & Co., Boston.

Miss Timlow has before this time given us some delightful children's books in the "Cricket Series" and needs no introduction to juvenile readers. "What Came to Winifred" is a wholesome, entertaining tale of a little girl of eleven years, who is the inseparable companion and playmate of her father and the friend of all who meet her. The scene of the tale is both in city and country.

**MARGOT, THE COURT SHOEMAKER'S CHILD.** By Millicent E. Mann. Illustrated by Troy and Margaret Kinney. Published by A. C. McClure & Co., Chicago.

A new writer for youth is Mrs. Millicent E. Mann, but she has produced a historical juvenile of much interest. The heroine is little Margot, the child of the Huguenot court shoemaker in the reign of Louis XIV. When times of persecution come she is hurried out of France to America, accompanied by Babette, a faithful nurse. Her sufferings and hardships, her courage and the friends she finds, form the thread of the story. From a good idea may be had of early New York life, of the treatment of the settlers by the Indians, of the many perils of the times and what difficulties the early Huguenot refugees had to establish a footing in the new world. The book is an excellent one for children and will make an acceptable gift book, as it is well illustrated.

**THE YOUNGEST GIRL IN THE SCHOOL.** By Evelyn Sharp. Published by the Macmillan Company, New York.

This is a fine story for all children and youth, for it tells of a whole family of boys, while telling the tale of one little motherless girl. There is humanity, humor, unselfishness, truth and a good story all in one in the pages, and it will be a welcome addition to any boy's or girl's library.

### Gift Books For Boys.

**LITTLE MEN, OR LIFE AT PLUM-FIELD WITH JOY'S BOYS.** By Louisa M. Alcott. With illustration by Reginald B. Birch. Published by Little, Brown & Co., Boston.

A beautiful holiday edition of the old favorite for children, but one that never will lose favor. It is beautifully bound and with an exquisite cover design. The illustrations are numerous and original. "Little Men" is a story in demand as a giftbook and this edition will certainly be a favorite.

**BOYS OF THE FORT.** By Capt. Ralph Bonehill. Published by The Mershon Company, New York.

A capital tale in the "Flag of Freedom" series. It tells of the life and adventures of military life at one of the Western forts of to-day, showing what both officers and privates are called upon to do and what troubles Indians and bad men of the West are still inclined to have a place, but the keynote is the overcoming of that bitter jealousy which so often mars children's lives.

**THE ROVER BOYS ON THE GREAT LAKES.** By Arthur M. Winfield. Published by the Mershon Company, New York.

This is the fifth volume of the Rover Boys' Series for young Americans, which has been so successful. The same boys, Dick, Tom, Sam, that chase out to sea, into Africa on a quest and then into the wild West to locate a mining camp are in the present book. The scene is shifted to the Great Lakes. The three boys go on a pleasure tour and while on Lake Erie fall in with an old enemy who conceals a scheme to kidnap Dick. Then follow many adventures which will be followed with great interest by the many friends the boys have made.

**A YEAR IN A YAWL.** By Russell Doubleday. Published by Doubleday, Page & Co., New York.

Starting from Lake Michigan three adventurous youths, sailed by way of canal and rivers to the mouth of the Mississippi river. From thence they coasted along the Gulf shore, rounded the end of Florida and make their way up the Atlantic coast to Norfolk, Philadelphia and New York (via the Raritan canal), continuing up the Hudson and through the Erie canal and the lakes they finally reached their home at St. Joseph, Mich., after a 7,000-mile journey.

The story of this unique trip makes capital reading from the first page of the book until the last. It is ambitious and inspiring reading also, the very kind that is appreciated by all active boys.

**A SON OF SATSUMA: OR WITH PERRY IN JAPAN.** By Kirk Munroe. Illustrated by Charles Scribner's Sons, New York.

The tale is founded upon the visit of Commodore Perry to Japanese waters in 1853. A Yankee bound-boy is the youthful hero whom the tale centers in interest. Sailing from an Eastern Atlantic port, "Bob White," as he is called, meets with various wonderful and dangerous adventures as he reaches Japan, and is strangely enough, made a Japanese noble. The story is exciting, and will interest older readers as well as youths and maidens.

**A YOUNG INVENTOR'S PLUCK: OR THE MYSTERY OF THE WILLINGTON LEGACY.** By Arthur M. Winfield. Published by the Macmillan Company, New York.

Here is the wide-awake tale of a wide-awake American lad with a mechanical turn of mind. He is thrown on his own resources and compelled to support not

only himself but his sister. His wits must save him, and he goes to work to the start, for money goes and also his employment.

Life in a factory town is depicted and well shown in this little tale. Jack Willington, the young inventor, is the hero of the happenings of interest. He succeeds in the end, and triumphs over his enemies.

**OUR JIM.** By Edward S. Ellis. Published by Dana Estes & Co., Boston.

A splendid book for boys, written with a purpose. "Our Jim" is one Jim Winters, who is carried in the most interesting way through boyhood, college days, election to the Legislature and marriage. Jim is meant to embody the idea of an ideal American citizen, and his career exemplifies manliness, honesty, obedience and right-living. There is a fine description of a baseball game when Jim won the championship for his club from the Oakdale.

No parent can make any mistake in placing this book before boys of any age.

**THE PRINCESS OF THE PURPLE PALACE.** By William Murray Graydon. Published by McClure, Phillips & Co., New York.

This tale needs little praise to the readers of the Sunday Courier-Journal. It was written to please boys and girls, and is an exciting account of the siege of Peking in the summer of 1900. The

### TEN BOYS FROM DICKENS.



FROM AN ILLUSTRATION IN KATE DICKINSON SWEETSER'S BOOK, PUBLISHED BY R. H. RUSSELL & CO.

here is a seventeen-year-old American boy who meets another American boy, and together they go through the siege. They go through exciting adventures to save the Princess of the Purple Palace from the Boxers, and the tale ends happily.

**THE PRIZE WATCH.** By Emily Gullion Fuller. Illustrated by the Macmillan Company, New York.

A lively and cheerful book full of happenings that could be real and are well told. School and pleasure, good and bad deeds, kindness and selfishness all have a place, but the keynote is the overcoming of that bitter jealousy which so often mars children's lives.

**THREE YOUNG RANCHMEN.** By Capt. Ralph Bonehill. Published by the Macmillan Company, New York.

Boys will be delighted with the adventures of the three young ranchmen, Allen, Chetwood and Paul Winthrop, who are left to shift for themselves upon a lonely ranch home situated in the mountainous region of the State of Idaho near one of the numerous branches of the Salmon river. A good idea of ranch life can be obtained from the tale as well as new ideas of mountain life.

**ON BOARD A WHALER.** By Thomas West Hammond. Illustrated by the Macmillan Company, New York.

A fine boys' book, being the old-time whaler's life, the yarn of the American whaler of half a century ago. The life was so thoroughly adventurous and romantic that it needs little embellishment borrowed from the imagination. The illustrations will illustrate the text.

**Fairy Tales and Holiday Jingles.**

**ASGARD STORIES: TALES FROM NORSE MYTHOLOGY.** By Mary H. Cummins and Mabel H. Cummins. Illustrated by Silver, Burdett & Co., Boston.

The "Asgard Stories" recognize the growing interest in world mythologies and particularly in the myths of our Northern forefathers. The tales of Odin, Thor, Balder, the beloved sun-god and the others who dwell in the heaven of Asgard are presented simply and with reality that always wins children's hearts. The picturesque and mysterious in these

tales appeals strongly to the imagination.

**THE IMP AND THE ANGEL.** By Josephine Dodge Daakam. Illustrated by Bernard J. Rosenmeyer. Published by Charles Scribner's Sons, New York.

Seven delightful sketches of a very courageous and loving-hearted little boy make up this book. The Imp is seven years old, every inch a real boy and full of honest mischief. He has sundry adventures which are more or less mixed up with and dependent upon grown people. In fact these tales of a child are best understood by grown people, although children will certainly enjoy "The Imp and the Angel," "The Imp and the Drum," "The Imp's Christmas Dinner" and "The Imp's Christmas" as appealing to the childish understanding.

**THE HERO OF THE HILLS.** By G. Waldo Browne. Woodranger Tales. Illustrated by Henry W. Herrick. Published by L. C. Page & Co., Boston.

Boys will be happy to read Mr. G. Waldo Browne's latest book "The Hero of the Hills," a tale of the captive ground, St. Francis and Life in the Northern Wilderness in the days of the pioneers. The book is a thrilling one, although the author vouches for its adherence to facts in his hero's life, saying that he had abundant material at hand to be able to write truthfully. The Indian character is rather leniently drawn, but

tain life. The story is well handled and without undue sensationalism.

**SWEDISH FAIRY TALES.** By Anna Wahlberg. Illustrated by Helen Maltland Armstrong. Published by A. C. McClure & Co., Chicago.

Fairy tales never lose their hold upon the young, and these are the good, old-fashioned kind appealing to the heart and to the imagination and sure to delight children. They have all of Hans Andersen's simplicity and charm. The lessons they teach are good and wholesome. The very title of "The Princess Who Could Not Keep From Laughing" and "The Boy Who Became a Goblin," are enticing. Miss Armstrong's drawings are unusually enticing. They certainly interpret the stories most successfully.

**THE VIOLET FAIRY BOOK.** Edited by Andrew Lang. Illustrated by Langmans, Green & Co., London and New York.

The very classics of fairyland, and, as in the case of the other wonderful fairy books edited by Mr. Lang, translations from a number of different languages as traditional tales. The stories are full of the oldest ideas of ages, when science did not exist, and the magic took the place of science. They are, therefore, of wonderful quality and wholly original in theme. As fables they are not to be enjoyed, as literary contributions, highly commended.

**FANKEE DOODLE GANDER, A JINGO JINGLE BOOK.** By Oscar Hunt von Gottschall. Published by R. H. Russell, New York.

The verses are far above the ordinary jingle, and ring with patriotic feeling and devotion to our country. Paul Revere, Roger Williams, the Greasers in the Mexican War, William Penn and other American heroes are all in line. Daniel Boone is thus remembered: "He tramped to Old Kentucky, where the meadow grass is green. Then settled in a fertile spot and passed a life serene. He knew the Indians owned the land and thought it rather queer. That Congress failed to back his claim, he called him pioneer."

With this is a remarkable green illustration, after the most approved poster style, in which Daniel is surprised by some stage Indians while looking after an orthodox coffee pot which is boiling over a fire of sticks. The ground is depicted as stony as a New England pasture, but otherwise the landscape could be tolerated as amusing. The illustrations are all in bright colors and will at once catch children's eyes and interest.

**THE OWL AND THE WOODCHUCK.** By William Harold Nellinger. Pictures by Walter Bennett. Published by Rand, McNally & Co., Chicago and New York.

One of the most charming of the Christmas pictorials, full of humor and originality, and with the daintiest of drawings to illustrate the sprightly text. The music of the whistles and tunes is charming and fits in well. Several full-page color plates add to the fascination. The whole book would make an excellent evening's entertainment for children; the bird characters to be taken by the little people. As it stands it is a fine holiday juvenile and one to be highly recommended.

**THE SURPRISE BOOK.** By Neil K. McElhiney. Illustrated by Albertine Randall Whelan. Published by the Frederick A. Stokes Company, New York.

A holiday book which is a thing of beauty. The full-page pictures in black and white quaintly illustrate the quaint nonsense rhymes.

Rarely are met more delicious conceits than that on "Not His Sister," "The Polite Man," "Not an Objection," "The Deformed Child," "Afternoon Tease," "Wise Willie" and "College Colors." The book is beautifully bound in orange and has a fine poster design of the child and the sphinx, which is well suited to the surprising character of the contents.

**CHRISTMAS EVE AT ROONEY HALL.** Written and illustrated from pen and drawings by Jessie Macgregor. Published by Elkin Matthews, London, and L. C. Page & Co., Boston.

Rarely has been seen as delicate and beautiful a Christmas creation as this small volume of verse and illustration. It is indeed "a moonlit land of dreams" wherein a little child is wandering and sees strange things, but the verse is true and tender, but the pencil drawings are exquisite, actual fairy reproductions of the dream-creations, and the volume is an artistic gem and will be the darling of Christmas souvenirs to art lovers and children.

**THE GOLLIWOGS' AUTO-GO-CART.** Verses by Bertha Upton. Pictures by Florence S. Upton. Published by Longmans, Green & Co., London and Boston.

The Uptons put out each year some delicious nonsense books and this year the Golliwogs purchase an auto-cart and astonish their friends. The verses are quite as silly and funny as possible, and the pictures are irresistibly comic. They are of a quality that will commend them to the adults as well as to the children.

**MEMOIRS OF SIMPLE SIMON.** Verses by D. R. Keeler. Illustrated by Charles S. Vandervoort. Published by R. H. Russell, New York.

A very pretty and artistic gift book and one that will make any child's heart happy. The illustrations are in colors and many of them are exceedingly quaint, as in the case of the outrageous orange-outen, "Sitting Bull" is also witty and amusing, but not more so than "The Bold Buccaneer from Japan."

**INK FLINGS.** By Flora Carleton Fagman. Published by Dodd, Mead & Co., New York.

A most unique little book of ink blots turned cleverly into pictures and accompanied by short verses, that are sarcastic and suggestive of a subtle wit. It will make the most charming of gift-books, as it will both amuse and interest many people.

**Story and Educational Juveniles.**

**THE ROSAMOND TALES.** By Cutler Reynolds. Published by L. C. Page & Co., Boston.

Sixteen short stories intended for small children. Although each one is complete, the tales as a whole are connected, and so take on meaning. Rosamond and Rosalind are the hero and heroine of many happy adventures in town and on their grandfather's farm. The book itself is beautifully bound in blue and ornamented with a lovely white and gold color design on the cover. It is also well illustrated.

**THE ARNOLD PRIMER.** By Sarah Louise Arnold. Illustrated by Silver, Burdett & Co., New York, Boston and Chicago.

A charming book for the little beginners, and made attractive by fine pictures in colors and black and white. It is the most artistic primer for children ever issued, and will cultivate an artistic taste as nothing else could do. The book has been carefully made up



"AS THE GOOSE FLIES."

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## HISTORY IN RHYMES AND JINGLES.

The best of gift books for children, and intended to put old wine into new bottles, to clothe well-known facts and personages in rhythmic garments. Mother Goose is adapted to historical and covers a rich field. Here is James Watts in rhyme and illustration and the child who learns many years "Little Jamie Watts, sitting by the fire, Watches the kettle boil and the steam rise higher. His mother calls him lazy; But he is planning how To chain the giant steam."

### THE BOY'S FRIEND.

This is the arch the people built, When Dewey came sailing home.

This is the crowd that tramped the street, And followed the bands that played as sweet.

Beneath the arch the people built When Dewey came sailing home.

This is the hero, gray and bold, Who sailed for home from overseas old. To greet the crowd that tramped the street, And followed the bands that played as sweet.

Beneath the arch the people built When Dewey came sailing home.

In addition to the enticing jingles, the book is splendidly illustrated. The full-page of Rosamond and Rosalind is especially good. The book is bound in boards with a good, lively cover design. There is a good, lively cover design. There would like to have this as a Christmas gift.

### HISTORY IN RHYMES AND JINGLES.

By Alexander Charles Peck. Illustrated by Carl Hawley. Published by the Macmillan Company, New York.

"The Great American Novel"

"Alice of Old Vincennes"

"Maurice Thompson has achieved his master stroke of genius in this novel of Revolutionary days in the West."

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"The Great American Novel"

"Alice of Old Vincennes"

"A very dainty and delicate picture volume, illustrated artistically in colors. The old songs and hymns were never more beautifully set nor in more convenient form. It is a real art book and will make the most acceptable of presents."

**LIGHTS OF CHILLAND.** By Maude Ballington Booth. Illustrated by Alice Farnsworth Drew. Published by G. P. Putnam & Co., New York and London.

No parent can go amiss in putting these tales into the hands of children. Tender and loving, with the fullest appreciation of the child heart, they can be comprehended by the smallest ones and will make the most acceptable of presents.

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By JAMES CREELMAN

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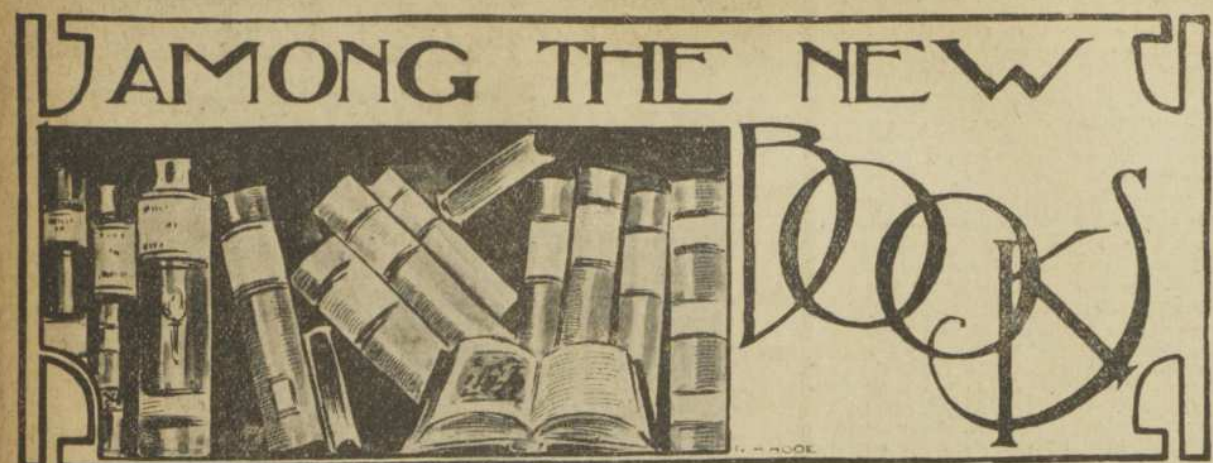
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## MANY BOOKS OF MANY KINDS.

**THE PASSING AND THE PERMANENT IN RELIGION.** By Minot Judson Savage, D. D. Published by G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York and London.

Dr. Savage calls this volume a plain treatment of the great essentials of religion, being a sifting from these of such things as cannot outlive the results of scientific, historical and critical study—so making more clear "the things which cannot be shaken." A tremendous theme treated in a masterly manner, discussed from the first upon one platform, that the highest religion is in the living life, that truth issues in the living life, and that service, as man cannot be his best alone, is the highest and best development.

From this great standpoint Dr. Savage discusses theology and theology, the universe, man and his place, the church, hell and heaven, and the resurrection life. His views are the boldest and most liberal, and his deductions comforting to humanity who may follow his soaring.

**THE SOCIAL SPIRIT IN AMERICA.** By Charles Richmond Henderson. Published by Scott, Foreman & Co., Chicago, Ill.

Prof. Henderson, of the University of Chicago, is well known for his sociological efforts. His book upon the social spirit will, therefore, be highly interesting to all students. The aim of the book is, however, to place before the general reader some of the forms of civility that are being manifested in the interests of social reform. The first of a few of the chapters will indicate the character of the book: "Better Houses for the People," "Public Health," "Good Roads and Communities," "What Good Employers Are Doing," "Organization of Wage Earners," "Charity and Correction," etc. Prof. Henderson's studies have given him a wide acquaintance with present conditions and he writes with intelligence and fairness. The book is fully indexed and contains a well selected bibliography to each chapter. The book will much encourage individual workers as well as associations.

**GARROD'S MATERIA MEDICA AND THERAPEUTICS.** By Alfred Garrod. Third edition. Published by A. Wyndley & Co., Louisville, Ky.

Prof. Garrod's excellent English work has been carefully edited for American students by Dr. Robert C. Kenner, of 2648 Portland avenue, Louisville, and is now a work convenient for the student and busy physician. The success of the work is shown by the fact that two editions are exhausted and the third ready.

**WAR AND CIVILIZATION.** By William Trent (What Is Worth While Series). Published by Thomas Y. Crowell & Co., New York.

This attractive little book is made up of two addresses, "War and Civilization" and "Cosmopolitanism and Patriotism." The first paper is a plea for arbitration, for world-wide humanity and untrammeled ideals. The second paper is really a corollary to the first, as it pleads for broader statesmanship that will include the progress of the world rather than the dominance of a nation.

**HOW? WHEN? WHERE?** By J. R. Miller, D. D. (What Is Worth While Series). Published by Thomas Y. Crowell & Co., New York.

A tiny book which will be invaluable to the Christian worker who is seeking to be of service, but in doubt about the method. Dr. Miller states things for

ably and earnestly. His opening question is "How is one to begin a Christian life?" and he gives the best definition of "Christian."

**CONDITIONS OF SUCCESS IN PUBLIC LIFE.** By the Hon. George F. Hoar. (What Is Worth While Series). Published by Thomas Y. Crowell & Co., New York.

An address delivered to the students of Harvard University by a man who has authority to speak because of his position and experience. Character and statesmanship are the themes, and the address is frank and kind.

**THE PHONOGRAPHIC DICTIONARY AND PRIMER.** By Jerome B. Howard. Published by the Phonographic Institute Company, New York.

A new edition of a valuable work, perhaps the most complete phonographic dictionary and primer ever published. It has stood the test and revisions of forty years, and is still the standard.

**LAIRD & LEE'S STANDARD BELGIAN HARE MANUAL.** Compiled and edited by George F. Hall. Published by Laird & Lee, Chicago.

An acceptable book in consideration of the great interest manifested in the Belgian hare throughout the United States. The book forms a complete directory of information as to the origin, mating, rearing, feeding and management of the hare. Directions of how to begin the business, care and feeding, the value commercially and the possibilities of the business are given tersely, but fully.

**CLASSIFICATION: THEORETICAL AND PRACTICAL.** By Ernest Channing Richardson. Published by Charles Scribner's Sons, New York.

The title of this book is obscure as it contains no hint of what is to be classified. Within the covers we find a number of lectures on the classification and arrangement of books in libraries. The book is divided into "The Order of the Sciences" and "The Classification of Books." The latter is regarded as an art and thoroughly important. Making library schedules is explained. Subdivisions of the work, its chief attraction, are to all connected with large libraries or studying library work the book will be of much help.

**OF POLITICS.** By Richard Rogers Bowker. Published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston and New York.

This is a most admirable volume in the "Arts of Life" series, and is a masterly essay on the relation of the citizen to the Government. The matter is original, the presentation strong, the language classical. He writes with no intention to enforce attention or parade himself, but this calm survey of a fevered and oft-discussed field of action in men's lives makes it an arena for noble aspiration and the best action.

**THE MINISTRY OF COMFORT.** By J. R. Miller, D. D. (What Is Worth While Series). Published by Thomas Y. Crowell & Co., New York.

Dr. Miller has here set forth an inspiring and helpful book. He speaks as one who has a message and his message is one of comfort, based upon the petty details of life, but including the very limits of immortality. He endeavors to put a new meaning into every joy, sorrow, hope, trial and work in life. Each of these has an immortal meaning and Dr. Miller tries to show it clearly. The volume contains 300 pages, not one of which could be spared. It is beautifully printed and bound, with illuminated chapter initials and pretty text boxes.

**A BOOK OF BIBLE CONUNDRUMS.** Collected by Fred A. Wilson. Published by L. C. Page & Co., Boston.

A boon to students of Bible lore. The conundrums cannot fail to be in-

centive of an original kind to careful Bible study. Luckily the answers are given in the latter part of the book. The little volume presents a neat appearance.

**THE BOOK OF THE GRAPE.** By H. W. Ward. Published by John Lane; the Bodley Head, London and New York.

This is one of the fine English books in the series, "Handbooks of Practical Gardening." It takes up the antiquity and history of the grape vine and descends upon the decorative value of the vine with text and illustrations. Practical instructions are given for the construction of vintages, choice of grapevines, all about the different vari-

### A WIDOW AND HER FRIENDS.



FROM THE NEW GIBSON BOOK FOR THIS YEAR, A PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE LIFE OF FASCINATING YOUNG WIDOW.

eties, pruning, diseases of vines and the methods of picking grapes for shipment or exhibition. Every grape grower should have this book.

**FRANKLIN'S AUTOGRAPHY.** With introduction and notes. Published in Macmillan's Pocket American and English Classics by the Macmillan Company, New York.

A small but complete sketch, from which no important detail is omitted.

**WORDS AND THEIR WAYS IN ENGLISH SPEECH.** By James Bradstreet Gresham, and George Lyman Kittredge. Published by the Macmillan Company, New York.

An exposition and explanation of the amazing phenomenon of articulate speech. Questions that naturally come into the mind are here answered in full. The student reader of the origin of language and about words of all kinds. Learned and popular words, technical and class dialects, slang and legitimate speech, the literary speech, the fashions of language, the complexity and unity of the English language, the development of words, fossil words—all these are treated thoroughly and well.

**A HANDBOOK OF PARLIAMENTARY PRACTICE.** By Rufus Waples. Second edition, enlarged. Published by Callaghan & Co., Chicago.

A new and enlarged edition of a book whose usefulness has been demonstrated through sixteen years of use. The simplicity of the work, its chief attraction, has been preserved. It is most valuable to schools, deliberative bodies and to general readers. All rules are plain, certain and readily applied.

**FRENCH COOKERY FOR AMERICAN HOMES.** Published by A. Wessels Company, New York.

This excellent book of recipes contains 624 every one of which is of value to the homemaker. A specialty is made of simple and easy dishes, such as can be prepared in any home. It is, in fact, the famous French cookery adapted to ordinary homes and purses.

**NATURE BIOGRAPHIES.** By Clarence Moores Weed. Published by Doubleday, Page & Co., New York.

This volume, by a well-known professor of ornithology, is a sort of personal acquaintance with the lives of the more common butterflies, moths, grasshoppers, flies and so on; the fascinating details of which make the reader want to go out and study these everyday marvels for himself. Many photographic illustrations help to give reality and charm to the author's descriptions.

**THE CHILDREN'S HEALTH.** By Florence Hull Winterburn. Published by the Baker & Taylor Co., New York.

This is the third volume in Mrs. Winterburn's series, "The Parents' Library." It is a practical treatise on the care of children from birth to maturity. It is not a collection of untried theories,

but results from years of experience and study.

**HIGHWAYS AND BYWAYS IN THE LAKE DISTRICT.** By A. G. Bradley, with illustrations by Joseph Pennon. Published by the Macmillan Company, New York.

If it were not that the term would suggest Backsitter dullness, this volume might fairly be termed an ideal guide-book. True, Mr. Bradley is not a Hawthorne, yet it is scarcely too high praise to say that "The Marble Faun" is not a more useful or agreeable companion to one who takes the road to Rome, than the present volume would be to the tourist journeying to that lakeland that has been called "the playground of England." And even to those who cannot hope to see with their own eyes the wealth and variety of natural beauty in that small area made famous by Wordsworth and his fellows, the book is of no less value. Few districts are more marked in those human and historic interests about which authors find pleasure in gossiping as well as in natural beauty and the present author is a good gossip. He furnishes a map, an index and all needed information, but it is along with ample store of history, anecdote and description lightly and well-written. And, as usual, Mr. Pennon's illustrations are everything that they should be.

**MODERN ATHENS.** By George Horton. Published by Charles Scribner's Sons, New York.

George Horton now proves in fact, as he has already done in fiction, that he knows his Greece and tells of it in delightful fashion. The new volume by the author of "Like Another Helen" is

ever, has succeeded in writing a book which is not only instructive but also readable. We are not given a catalogue of the names of painters and canvases, but are seated in the studios of the great masters of art and behold the works of the imagination in the process of making. The illustrations are numerous and handsome, and the beauty of the binding and letter-press make it an attractive gift-book for young and old which will not be the success achieved by a successor of last year, "Among the Great Masters of Literature" and "Among the Great Masters of Music."

**AMONG THE GREAT MASTERS OF ORATORY.** By Walter Howlands. Published by Dana Estes & Co., Boston.

Orators are less forgotten than poets and artists; the poem lives as long as the language; even the canvas and marble defy the ravages of time; but the voice is forgotten with the speaker, and too frequently the very subject of an oration becomes unintelligible to the generation that follows. To understand the orator we must build up that past again; must in imagination become contemporary with his audience, and must live over his own life with him. This graded series of orations, which have helped us to accomplish, "Among the Great Masters of Oratory" is, furthermore, one of the handsomest books in respect to illustrations, letter-press and binding which have been issued for the holiday season.

**THE INSECT BOOK.** By Dr. L. O. Howard. Published by Doubleday, Page & Co., New York.

A popular description by the foremost authority in this country of bees, wasps, ants, grasshoppers, flies and other North American insects. It has full-life histories, giving an intimate account of the most wonderful facts in that insect world all around us, which is comparatively unknown, even to scientists. There is to-day almost nothing that covers authoritatively yet popularly, this vast field, so that the present volume has special importance. With the 300 text cuts and the sixteen colored and thirty-two black and white pages made direct from the insects themselves, the subject is abundantly as well as beautifully pictured.

**HOW TO MAKE BASKETS.** By Mary White. Published by Doubleday, Page & Co., New York.

The interest in Indian baskets has drawn new attention to the art of basket-making, with the result that basketry has found immediate favor, not only in schools and training classes, but as an attractive pastime and means of occupation among grown people as well. This little manual is an admirable guide to the work. Miss White describes in detail the new necessary implements and materials, and then tells how to weave, first the simpler forms, next the more difficult patterns and finally the complicated and beautiful work for which the Indians were once famous, but which is now rapidly becoming a lost art.

**A PRIMER OF POLITICAL ECONOMY.** By E. S. Wood. Published by the Macmillan Company, New York.

A well arranged little volume in which the chief economic laws are presented clearly and interestingly so that they can be brought readily into the comprehension of pupils in the higher grades of the public schools.

**A MULTITUDE OF COUNSELLORS.** By J. N. Gibson. Published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston.

This is a singularly rich and varied collection of the condensed wisdom of sages of all times. It includes Egyptian, Greek, Roman, medieval and modern aphorisms and proverbs, concise and pithy expressions of the world's best judgment on the most important matters of human life and conduct. It is very comprehensive, ranging from the Bible, Buddha and Pythagoras, to Franklin and Emerson.

**THE MIRACLES OF MISSIONS.** By Arthur T. Pierson, D. D. Published by Funk & Wagnalls Company.

"The Miracles of Missions" is a series of brief narratives of facts which both demonstrate and illustrate the perpetual presence of the supernatural factor in all true mission work. The present volume is the fourth of Dr. Pierson's series.

**CHEYRONS: A STORY OF WEST POINT.** By E. H. Lippincott & Co.

A romance about the cadet life at West Point, but dealing altogether with the social side. The plot is not at all sensational or complex, and the chief attraction of the book is the idea of life as it is at the great Government military school. As a love story it is

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**BEWARE OF CONSCIENCE: A NOVEL.** By Amy E. Blanchard. Published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia.

The adventures of certain Huguenots in Old New York form the basis of this historical tale. Life in New Rochelle is well described as it was in the days of its founding. In those days romance and adventure were the rule, not the exception, and the Indians were at the very door of the white man.

**UNDER THE DARKNESS OF THE NIGHT: A HISTORICAL ROMANCE.** By Ellen Chard. Chapeau. Published by the Century Company, New York.

A West Indian romance is not of such frequent occurrence as to lose the charm of novelty. The novel "Under the Darkness of the Night" turns upon the repeated insurrections of the blacks in the island of St. Domingo. The charming social life of the French people of that time during the latter half of the eighteenth century is well de-

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sea diver, a bridge builder, a pilot, a fireman, a locomotive engineer, etc., we are told in this book with a vividness of phrase and picturesque quality of illustration that leave nothing to be desired. The author's fancy has led him to climb steeples that swayed in the wind, and bridges that seemed to reel from cloud to cloud; he has also yielded to the temptation to go down under the water in a diving suit; yet there is as much to thrill the reader in the experiences he relates at second hand as in those that he describes from memory.

But this only shows that he has the gift of imagination as well as of literary skill. Striking as are the illustrations by Jay Hamblin and George Varian, they do not make the text tame by contrast.

**THE PERSONAL EDITION OF GEORGE ELIOT.** Published by Doubleday, Page & Co., New York.

This new edition of the works of the greatest English woman writer has new points of special interest in throwing much light upon the personality of the author and the genesis of her books. Mrs. Wood has written for each volume an introduction, showing how the story came to be written, placing the original of the characters and describing the country and people among whom the action took place.

The many illustrations show dozens of striking pictures of places made famous by the author. The present book moreover, two quite new and hitherto unpublished portraits of George Eliot and Robert Evans. The set forms a truly biographical edition, now made for the first time, of the writings of an author who, since the appearance forty years ago of "Scenes of Clerical Life," has taken rank as perhaps the foremost woman novelist the world has known.

**"Tom Beaulieu," An Unintentionally Funny Performance.**

The admirers of Mr. Richard Harding Davis are aware of the fact that his heroes are invariably attired and accompanied by a "man." Indirectly that author, so worshipped by young women of the caramel are, lays down the law that the man who hasn't a "man" is, in the George Ade vernacular, no real rasmattar gentleman. All of which is prefatory to the statement that "Tom Beaulieu," by Mr. Gouverneur Morris, arouses the suspicion that while Mr. Davis was away his "man" has been at his elbow—laid-parker with the Van Bibber water-mark, his penholder presented by the Carr and the ink well that was Edward VII's friendly souvenir. Of course, Mr. Morris is not

Mr. Davis' valet. But he writes that way.

If "Tom Beaulieu" were an intentional instead of an accidental satire on the Snob School of American fiction, it could not be more deliciously funny. The hero is somewhere between six and seven feet tall. He is the son of a New England mother, who dashed from her Puritan surroundings upon the stage, and omitted that necessity in every well-regulated family—a marriage certificate—so as to provide the proper complication wherein the hero fancies wrongly that the millionnaire whose daughter he wishes to marry is his own long-lost papa. But between birth and marriage the hero does a few things. You wish with him from New England to China, where he is the chief chum of viceroys

GOVERNOUR MORRIS.



Author of "Tom Beaulieu."

and the leading naval officers. Millionaires fall on his neck at first sight, but he dashes away to the pearl fisheries. You drop in on him at the most exclusive country house seats. And ever and always the main impression left is that Tom Beaulieu was dressed in absolute "good form." One extract will suffice to show the author's style. Having reached Europe on his way home to win his heiress, he skips back to India to oblige a perfect lady who had lost her husband. It was very warm, and he made matters still more trying by running out of collars, and there was no starch on board. To Beaulieu, who was in the habit of saying: "When in doubt change your clothes," this state of affairs was simply ghastly.

The book is an unintentional ourlesque. But it is an admirable one. E. L. A. TOM BEAULIEU, By Gouverneur Morris. Published by the Century Company, New York.

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# MEN AND MATTERS

## THE HISTORY AND BIOGRAPHY OF THE YEAR

ONE of the most notable features of the bibliography of the current year has been the number of books bearing upon the Civil War. Of these the "Civil History of the Confederate States," by J. L. M. Curry, from the press of the B. F. Johnson Publishing Company, of Richmond, is the only one which has a reminiscent feature, incidental, however, to its historical character. The author, who was a member of Congress from Alabama before the war, was also in the Confederate Congress, becoming a Baptist minister after the war and devoting himself to the cause of education in the South as the agent of the Peabody and Slater funds. The work has a fine judicial poise, free from any spirit inconsistent with the most intellectual inquiry, and clearly explains the fundamental principles upon which the South based its action in setting up a separate government.

"A Financial and Industrial History of the Civil War," by John Christopher Schwab, professor of political economy in Yale University, from the press of the Scribners, is another valuable contribution, the result, wholly, of research in the public records. It treats of the financial and industrial problems of the South during the war and presents a large array of new and valuable matter gleaned from a field in which the author may be said to be a pioneer. An interesting feature of the work is a comparison of the financial schemes adopted during the Revolutionary War and in other foreign countries. It is the first of the Yale bi-centennial publications.

"The Diplomatic History of the Southern Confederacy," by Prof. James Morton Callahan, of Johns Hopkins University, is another work winning the interest taken by intellectual men in the records of the Civil War, and the collection of the material which will in time be crystallized into a full history of that epoch. The details of the diplomatic relations of Great Britain to the two belligerents indicate that diplomacy was an important adjunct to the success of the Federal arms.

Still another branch of university investigation is presented in "Reconstruction in Mississippi," by James Wilford Garner, of Columbia University, issued by the Macmillan Company. It recounts the trials of the people of that State from the inception of the war to the rehabilitation of the State in 1875. No State suffered more hardships during this period than Mississippi, and the details of the trials through which the people went, especially in the ten years succeeding the war, under "carpet-bag" rule, make a wonderful picture. These publications cited are but a few in a long list of similar treatises during the year upon collateral subjects of war history, generally the product of vigorous and inquiring minds of writers born since the war, or too young to have had any personal connection with it. These facts are not always full and their deductions not always accurate, as must be the case where the subject rests upon original research. But it is a necessary work and these industrious investigators are the miners who are digging out the material from which in time the future Gibbon or Macaulay will write for posterity the true history of our Civil War.

Of a broader character is the "Constitutional History of the United States," by Francis Newton Thorpe, in three volumes, recently issued from the press of Callahan & Co., Chicago. It embraces the whole period from the passage of the Stamp act by Great Britain, in 1763, to the year 1895, giving an elaborate account of the most important acts of the colonies, which culminated in the appeal to arms, the meeting of the Continental Congress and the Declaration of Independence. As a continuous narrative of the causes which led to the independence of the colonies, the formation of the Constitution and its operation through the period named, with its amendments and the construction by the Supreme Court, it will hold a high place as a work of standard authority.

"President Harrison's Views on Political Subjects," though a posthumous work, is unique as being one of the few books from the pen of a President. It was prepared for the press by Mrs. Harrison and issued several months after the death of the ex-President from the press of Bowen-Merrill Co., Indianapolis. It contains the text of his lectures on the Constitution before the students of the Stanford University, California, together with various magazine articles, addresses and legal arguments. In the same class with the foregoing may be included a very creditable work entitled "American Diplomatic Questions," by John B. Henderson, Jr., from the Macmillan press. Near the close of the year 1900 ex-Secretary of State John W. Foster produced an interesting volume on American diplomacy which embraced a history of the subject from its inception, which took a discursive review of the diplomatic questions great and small which engaged the successive administrations. Mr. Henderson's work differs from that in bending its scope to the consideration of the leading diplomatic questions of our history, and elaborating them to the thorough understanding of his readers. The principal of these are the Alaska Purchase, the Nicaragua canal, the Monroe Doctrine and the Fisheries question. The two books form a valuable adjunct to the library of a political student, each

which has excited a deal of controversy by its frank criticism of many people.

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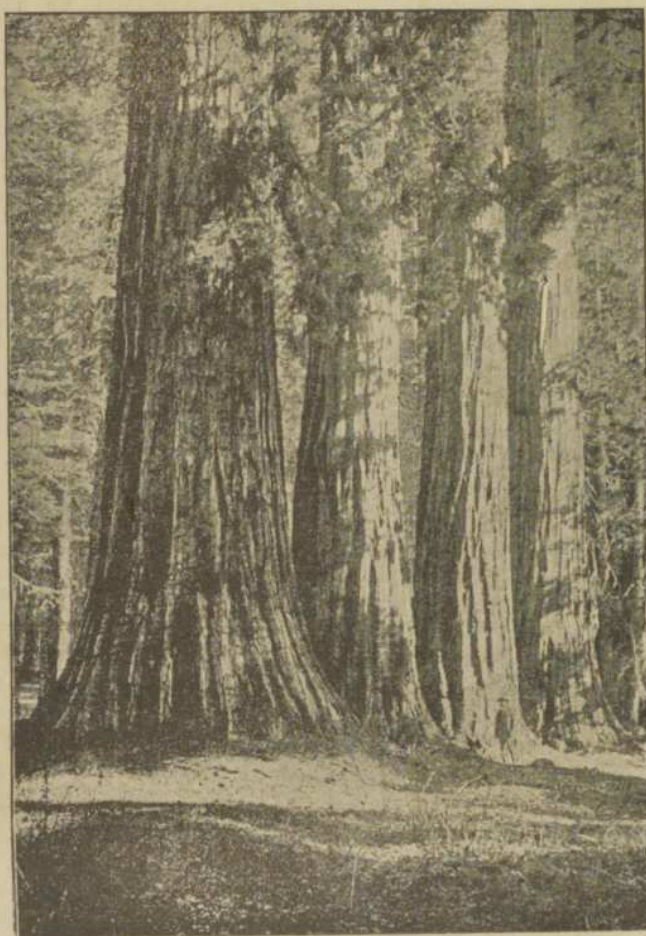
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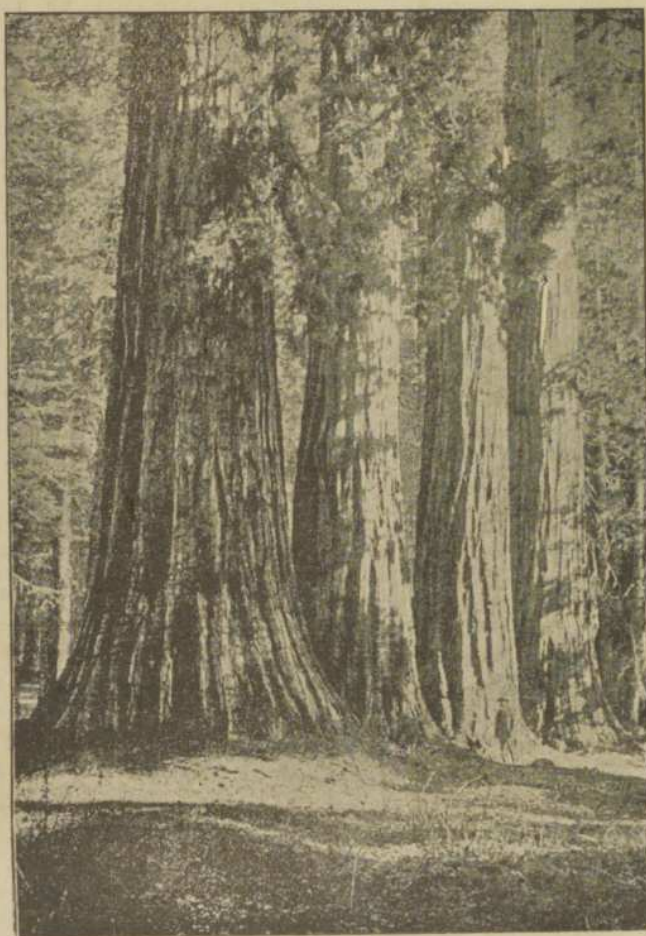
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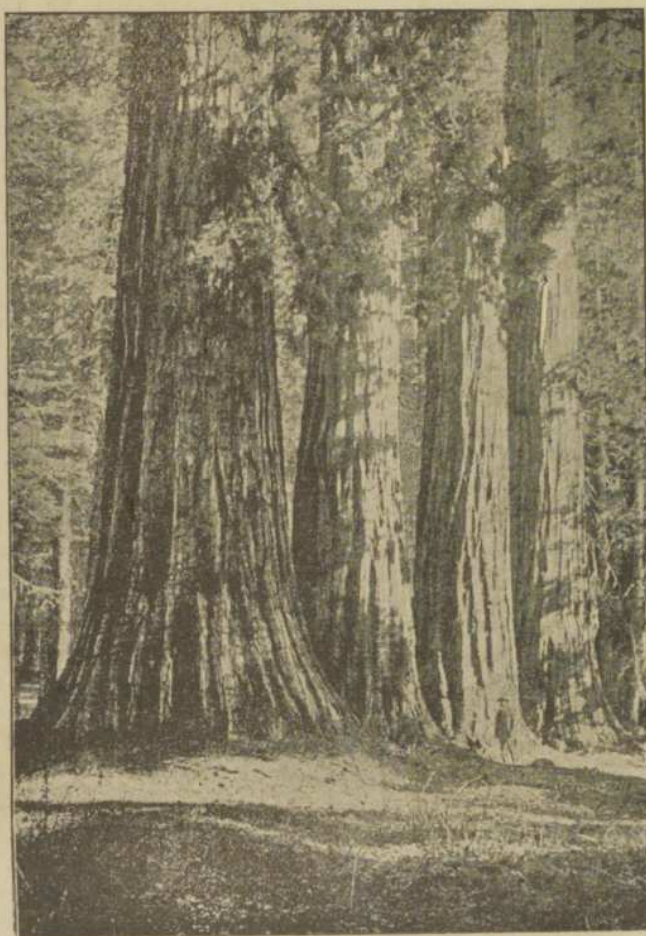
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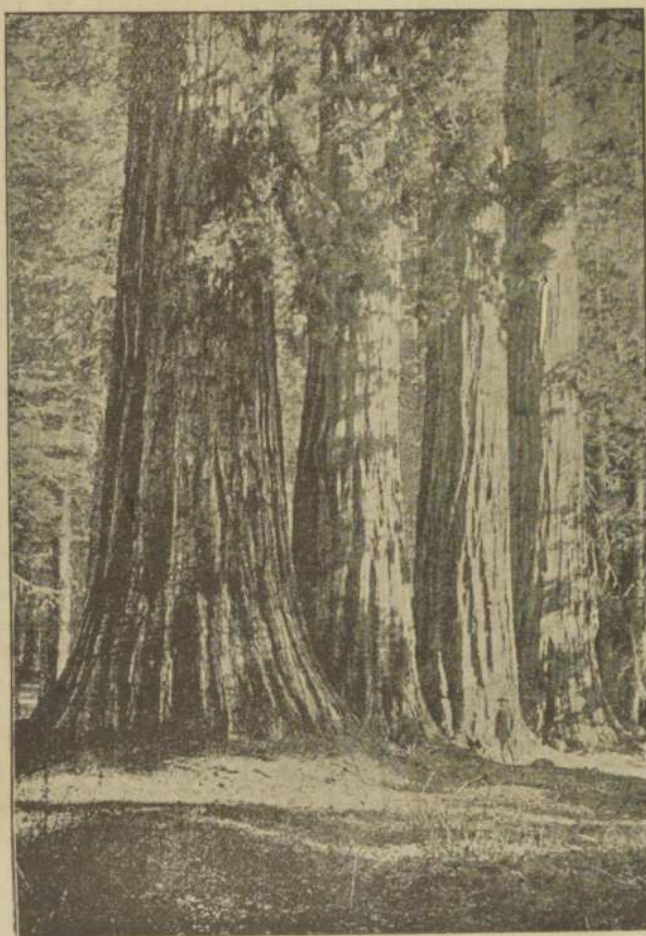
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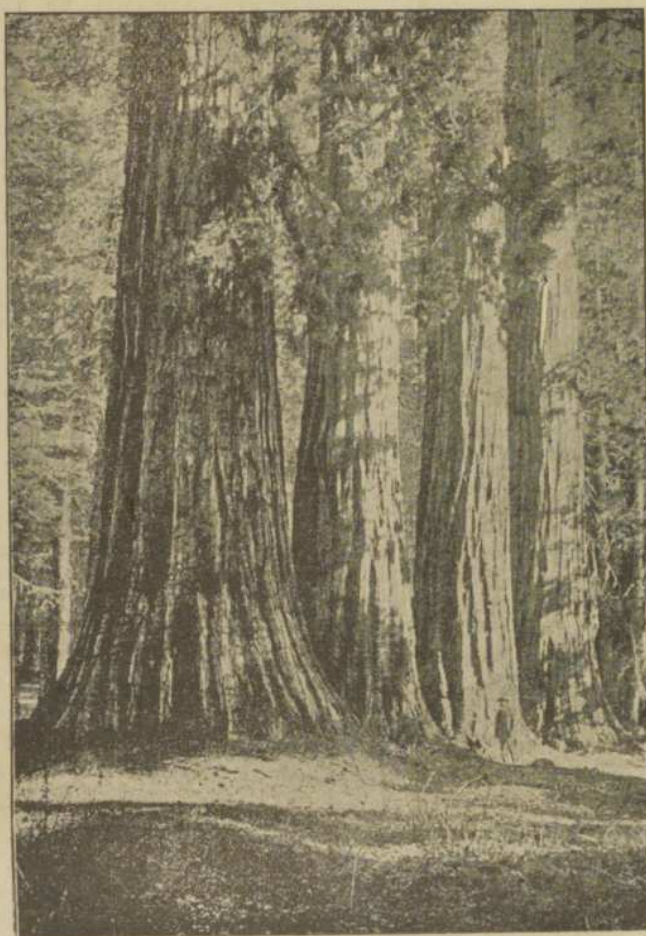
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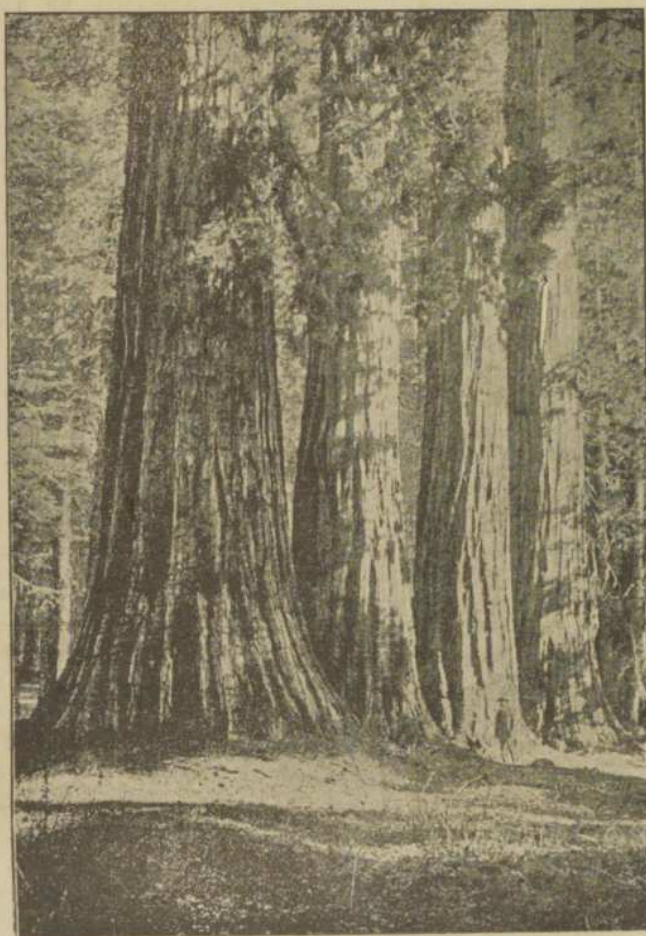
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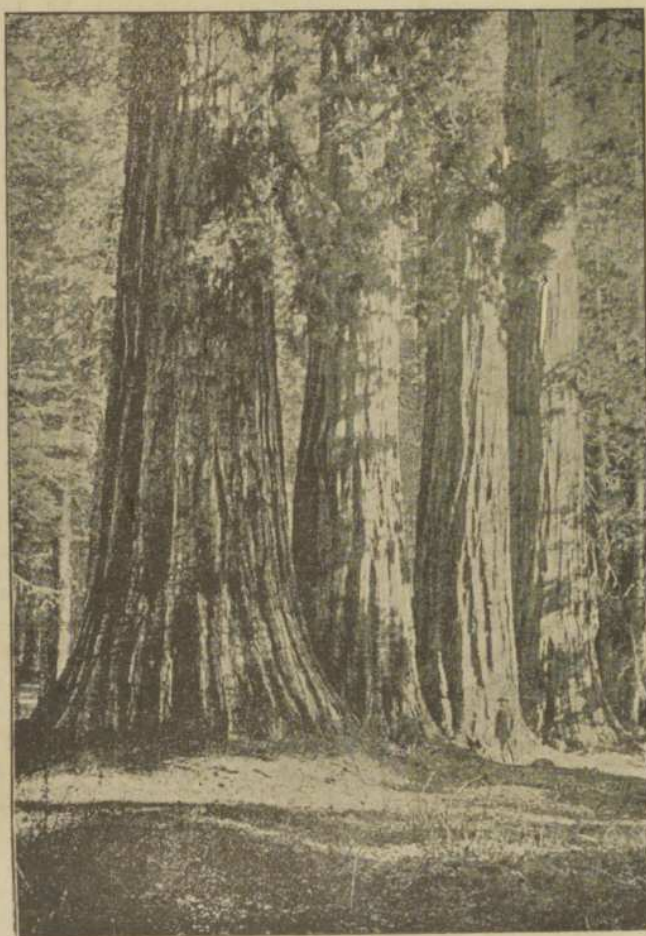
WASHINGTON IRVING. By H. W. Boynton. Riverside Biographical Series. Published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston.

A thoroughly delightful autobiography, combining clearness, simplicity and a thorough estimate of the gifted writer's value to letters and the world. The portrait is fine and the whole volume is thoroughly pleasing.

A ROYAL LINEAGE. By Anna Robinson Watson. Published by Whitte & Shepperson, Printers, Richmond, Va.

A beautiful volume is this, bound in royal purple and tracing the descent of some American families from Alfred the Great and for a thousand years. Mrs. Watson, the compiler, is of Memphis, Tenn., and has surely carried out her genealogical researches in a most thorough manner. The book opens with a short history of Alfred the Great and

### OUR GUARDSMEN: MARIPOSA GROVE.



FROM "OUR NATIONAL PARKS." BY JOHN MUIR.

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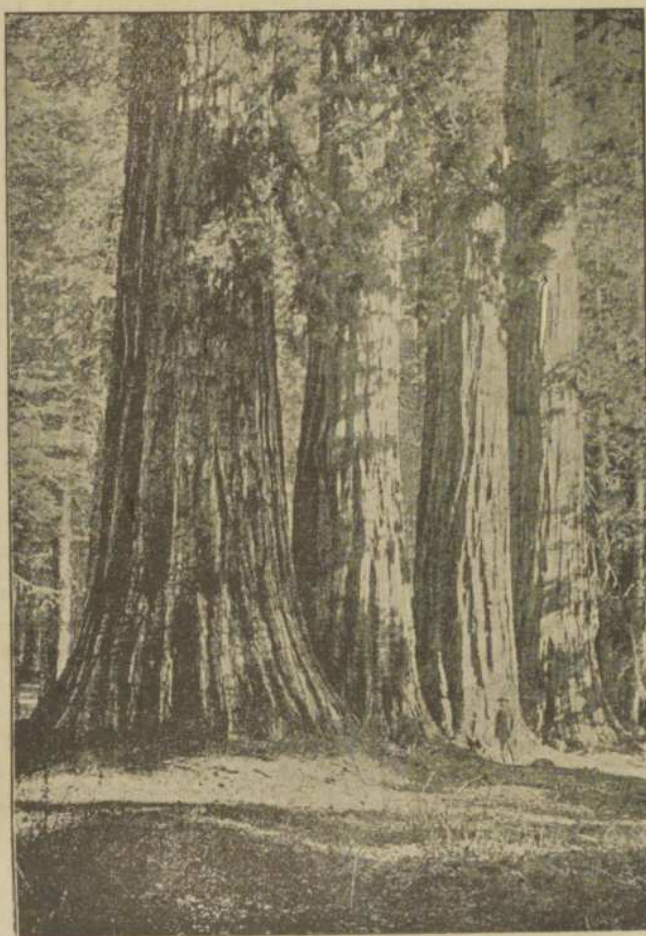
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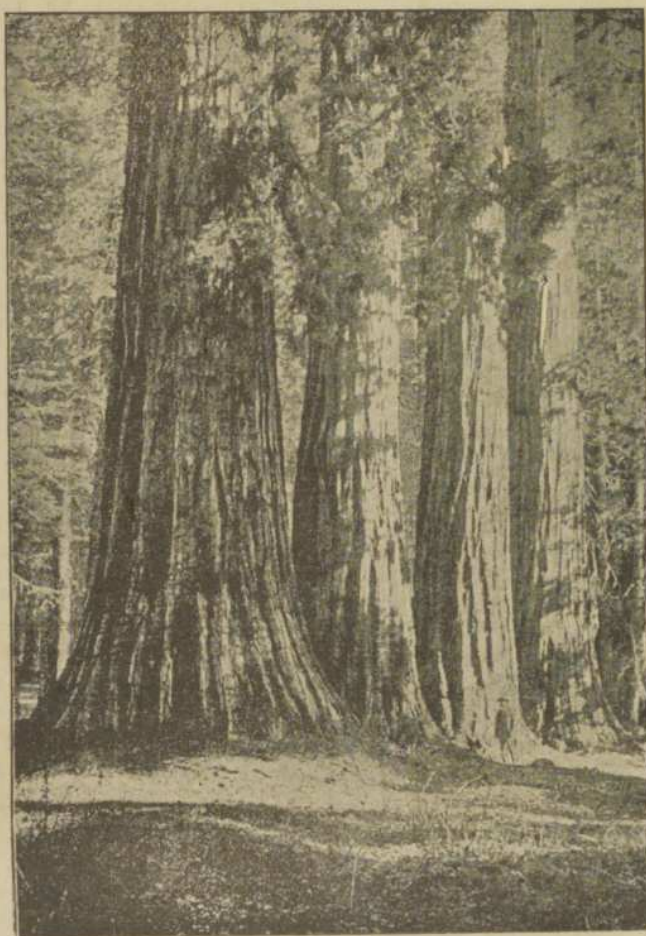
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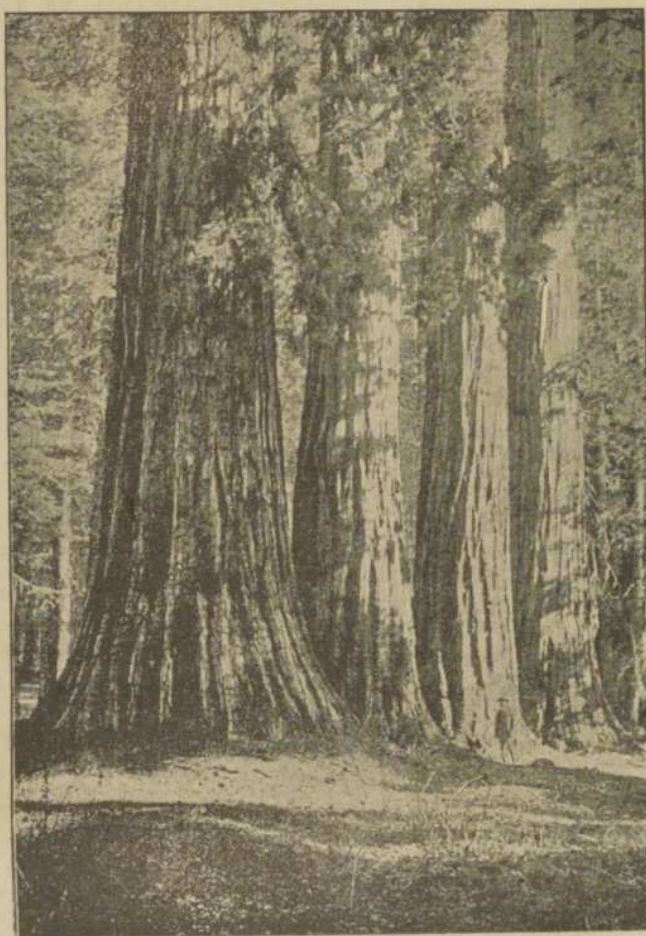
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# THE HOLIDAY MAGAZINES

The 1901 holiday magazines will be splendid creations where art joins hands with the best literary effort and produces what is justly called masterpieces of magazine making. In both America and England the excellence of the Christmas pictorials is anticipated as a part of the holiday joys. This year, following close upon the beautiful midsummer numbers of the best magazines, comes the Christmas issues, brilliant in red and gold and blue and presenting some twentieth-century conception of cover design or art coloring. They make a grand array, the holiday publications when spread on the counters. They show the actual advance of the year in illustration, in the tendency of fiction, in the world's discoveries, in the expression of human emotion through verse, in the magazine editor does not have his eye on his eye out for something fresh, some lovely variation of that old theme upon which the word Christmas depends—and his best goes into the Christmas numbers.

## The Century Christmas Number.

No holiday magazine on the list will present so marked a holiday issue as the Century publishers. It will be second to none in point of illustration, as there will be a number of beautiful drawings in tint. The public will appreciate the many seasonable poems, stories and articles, as all the magazines have not seen fit to give the longed-for and always welcomed Christmas atmosphere. "Christmas in France," by Th. Beutler (Mme. Blanc), is illustrated by the distinguished artist Bontet de Monel. "The Christmas Angel" is a poem by Clinton Scollard, and a rather sad but timely reminder of Edith M. Thomas comes in another poem, "How They Brought the Christmas Tree to Home." The third seasonable poem is "The Steeple Builders," by Anita Fitch, illustrated by the artist, Helen Adams. "Christmas in France," by Th. Beutler (Mme. Blanc), is illustrated by the distinguished artist Bontet de Monel. "The Christmas Angel" is a poem by Clinton Scollard, and a rather sad but timely reminder of Edith M. Thomas comes in another poem, "How They Brought the Christmas Tree to Home." The third seasonable poem is "The Steeple Builders," by Anita Fitch, illustrated by the artist, Helen Adams. "Christmas in France," by Th. Beutler (Mme. Blanc), is illustrated by the distinguished artist Bontet de Monel. "The Christmas Angel" is a poem by Clinton Scollard, and a rather sad but timely reminder of Edith M. Thomas comes in another poem, "How They Brought the Christmas Tree to Home." The third seasonable poem is "The Steeple Builders," by Anita Fitch, illustrated by the artist, Helen Adams.

FROM "HEROINES OF FICTION," BY W. D. HOWELLS. PUBLISHED BY HARPER & BROS.

Harper's Christmas Issue.

Harper Brothers promise for their holiday number the most splendid magazine ever published anywhere, which is an announcement to be enjoyed. Maurice Hewlett holds the place of honor with a most charming romance of medieval life. This Albert Sterner has illustrated by four pictures which have been reproduced in colors and printed on especially made paper of antique tint. Mark Twain has an odd sketch of life in Oliver Cromwell's day. The illustrations are by Lucius Hitchcock. Bret Harte contributes a "Christmas in France," a new novel of hereditary by Anne Douglas Sedgwick, a young American woman residing in England. There will also be an interesting material of a personal character concerning Presidents McKinley and Roosevelt.

Lippincott's Monthly Magazine.

As to Lippincott's, the Philadelphia magazine, although not illustrated, has a noble following of readers who expect literary plums at the holiday season, and are sure of finding them between the covers of the Christmas number. Good cheer to every reader is certainly indicated by the table of contents, and the special features keyed to the holiday pitch are here presented. Louis Evan Shipman holds the complete novel's place with "Ralph Tarrant," a rattling romance of France in 1775. Mr. Shipman's "D'Arcy of the Guards" leads one to expect love, sword, adventure, intrigue, glitter, dash and ultimate success. Miss Agnes Repplier has a Christmas story, "The Oppression of Gifts." There will be two poems by Zangwill, Edmund Gosse's essay on "The Best Books," and "Christmas Stories of the Saints," by Abbie Farwell Brown. At Christmas short tales are like bonbons, necessary. In Lippincott's Magazine there will be four from famous writers, Cyrus Townsend

## OLD JED PROUTY

A NARRATIVE OF THE PENOBSCOT.  
By RICHARD GOLDEN and MARY C. FRANCIS.

This book is as fresh as the balsam of a Maine forest.

The story far exceeds the play from which it was drawn, and which has had a successful run of nearly 3,000 performances.

Droll and quaint, the story fairly teems with anecdote and humor and sparkles with wit.

It is a wonderfully entertaining novel, intensely interesting from cover to cover. 12mo, cloth bound, \$1.50.

G. W. DILLINGHAM CO., Publishers, NEW YORK

seven articles, exclusive of the regular departments.

## The Christmas Scribner's.

Scribner's holiday edition of the magazine of this famous house bids fair to outstrip any of its competitors in color illustration. There are many pages in color by such artists as Jesse Wilcox Smith, Andre Castaigne, Maxfield Parrish and Walter Appleton Clark. There are also several pages with illustrations printed in tint, the drawings by Jules Guerin. The cover is by Maxfield Parrish, and is in many colors and gold. The house announces it as their best Christmas number.

The leading article is by Harrison S. Morris on "American Portraits of Children," and calls attention to the great charm and success of American child portraits. The illustrations are from portraits by Sargent, Brush, Miss Beaux, Chase, Alexander, Lockwood, Miss Cassatt and many others of equal originality and strength.

"The Turquoise Cup" is a long and fanciful love tale of Venice by Arthur Cossett Smith, author of "The Monk and the Dancer" and "The Peach." Two drawings by Maxfield Parrish illustrate it.

An exquisite nature article will be "When the Snow Falls in the Adirondacks."

## ELEANOR.



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Brady will have a curious tale of a naval officer; E. Ayton, a fairy tale of Christmas called "The Little Gate of Fairland." Will N. Harben, the Georgia writer, relates a striking legend, "A Fair Exchange," and Paul Laurence Dunbar, Ohio pastoral, "The Visiting of Mother Danbury."

## Ladies' Home Journal.

There is no doubt that the Christmas Ladies' Home Journal of 1901 will far outclass any previous holiday effort. The colored cover design is by Thomas Mitchell Pierce, and is especially attractive. Between the covers are fifty-two pages, the largest number of pages ever issued by the magazine. "The People Who Help Santa Claus" leads, and the pretty tale of "The Baby Behind the Curtain" is by Elizabeth McCracken. John Fox, Jr., contributes "Christmas Eve on Longwood," Elliott Flower presents "The Lindfield's Christmas Dinner." There is a children's Christmas play by Edna Proctor Clark and some beautifully touching stories of "The Other Side of the Town," by the Rev. David M. Steele. The whole magazine is the Christmas spirit, including Christmas gifts, cakes and candies, Christmas tables, etc. The two romances, "Christmas" and "A Gentleman of the Bluegrass," are continued, while "The Rus-

McClure's Christmas Magazine.

McClure's Christmas Magazine will have a beautiful blue and gold cover and contain a large number of finely-illustrated features—fiction and poems. Among the illustrators for this number and the coming year are Robert Blum, Howard Pyle, Albert Sterner, Ernest L. Blumenschein, Howard Chandler Christy, Louis Loeb, Kenyon Cox, Henry Hutt, Charlotte Harding, C. S. Chapman, Miss Cory, Charles L. Hinton and the Misses Cowles.

Among the next year's features in this magazine are Miss Tarbell's "History of the Standard Oil Company," Both Tacklington's new novel of Indiana in the Mexican War, a serial, "The Forest Runner," by Stewart Edward White; "Stories of Life's Battles," by different authors; "Mr. Dooley's Travels," "Pioneer Fights and Fighters," by Cyrus Townsend Brady; the Clara Morris papers; Josephine Dodge Daskam's delightful child stories, and Mrs. Attwood Martin's delightful "Emmy Lou" stories for the children and grown people. These are only a few among the many attractions of the 1902 McClure's.

## "THE SPINSTER BOOK."

A Wholly Delightful Little Volume in Beautiful Form.

IN these days, when fiction, good, bad and indifferent, seems to have ousted from public favor all other forms of literature, a welcome of more than common warmth is due "The Spinster Book." Miss Reed's former volume, "Love Letters of a Musician," won her a company of admirers. The admiration and the number of that company will be doubled by the present book. In the holiday search for a gift-book that will be welcomed at the moment for its beauty and treasured afterward for its contents by any man of intelligence and taste, one need go no farther than this wholly charming little volume.

Its binding and its typography are both examples of artistic excellence. And these form a fitting framework for what lies between the pretty covers. It is a group of "studies" and a collection of opinions written in a style that blends depth of thought and lightness of treatment in delightful fashion. It is a gratifying proof that the light essay is not one of the lost arts. It is a book that could have been written only by a woman, gifted with a woman's intuition of character and rather more than a woman's share of humor. Some chapter titles will tell of what she writes. They are: "Notes on Men," "Concerning Women," "The Philosophy of Love," "The Lost Art of Courtship," "Natural History of Proposals," "Love Letters: Old and New," "An Inquiry Into Marriage," "The Physiology of

## St. Nicholas Magazine

will present a very fine Christmas issue. There is a Santa Claus number in beautiful tint. The frontispiece by Henry Hutt is "The Christmas Story." Josephine Dodge Daskam has one of her inimitable Imp tales "The Imp's Christmas Visit," illustrated by Bernard J. Rosenmeyer; Adeline Knapp has a long story complete in the number "The Boy and the Baron," a grand tale of feudal days with splendid drawings. There are several good pictures, illustrated, short stories and the usual departments. An article on "Uncle Sam's Toys" with drawings by the author is very likely to please the children.

## Country Life in America.

The December issue of "Country Life in America" will far excel even the handsome November issue. It has a series of remarkable photographs on a variety of subjects. The leading article is "An Outlook on Winter" with pictures of winter scenes. Four photographs illustrate the same brook from the same point of view taken in spring, summer, autumn and winter. "Chesterbrook Stock Farm," the Pennsylvania farm of Mr. Cassatt, president of the Pennsylvania railroad. This farm is famous for its high-bred stock and its bluegrass. Christmas is remembered in the "Christmas Green Industry." Four photographs of the season by Henry Troth will be given. These took a prize in a large competition last spring. The middle pages of the number will be devoted to "The Flower of the Million" the geranium and "The Flower of the Millionaire" the orchid. The practical departments are well sustained and nature studies not neglected.

## Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly.

will have a holiday number that cannot fail to please its readers. The cover design by A. Forster is fine. The frontispiece in colors, "The Brute in Captivity," drawn by Frank C. Bostock, illustrates the illustrated article under that title by Charles L. Bull. The Christmas poems are by Clinton Scollard, Frank L. Stanton, Lawrence Porcher Hext and Charles Hanson Towne and some of them are beautifully illustrated and decorated with borders. Christmas fiction in the way of short tales has been written by C. R. Sherwood, who presents "Little Nozzle of Hooks, No. 2," which is illustrated

## THE FIRESIDE SPHINX.

By AGNES REPPLIER.

Miss Repplier, an authority and enthusiast on the subject of cats, has brought her wonderful literary ability to bear upon the subject and produced a book of special interest and historical authority. The lovers of pussy will be happy in her esthetic presentation. That she is immortal in literature there is no doubt, but her claim is thus strongly presented by the essayist:

"There is a sweet and sunny corner of the Elysian fields where drowse and play, and drowse and play forever, a little band of cats whose names, imperishable as their masters, are household words to-day. We know them, these gentle furry ghosts lifted to immortality by the human hands that fondled them in life. We know the white Muzza, whom Mohammed loved, and Boubake of Thebes, prodigy of his race, and Dick Whittington's thrice-famous cat that made his master's fortune. We know this sleek and shining tortoiseshell, for she is Selima, fair and fated, whom the giant of goldfish tempted to her grave. This pensive pussy with clear topaz eyes shared Petrarch's heart with Laura; this splendid beast reared as a fox and stately as a lion, is Chateaubriand's Micetto, the sovereign pontiff's gift, and his no less arrogant companion sat, it is whispered, by the side of Wolsey when the butcher's son was Chancellor of England."

Montaigne's cat is here, indolently supercilious as in old earthy days; and Victor Hugo's Chonoline, the sleepiest puss in Paradise, and Beaudelaire's mysterious pet, with pale fire gleaming

in his half-shut lids; and Moumoute Blanche and Moumoute Chinoise, rivals for M. Loti's fluctuating affections, and the superb dynasties, both black and white, that ruled for years over M. Gautier's heart and home. Here, too, is "great Atossa," sung into fame by Mr. Arnold; and that sedate and serious tabby who slept too long in Cowper's bureau drawer. And—honored of all their race—here are two happy and distinguished cats whom we cannot remember without envy, nor name without respect, Dr. Johnson's Hodge and Hulse of Hinselhof, the wise companion of Sir Walter Scott."

With this charming introduction Miss Repplier dedicates her book to one Agrippina, "whose memory has never faded from her heart." It is a superb tribute to all catdom. The cat of antiquity and the cat of to-day are as thoroughly discussed. The persecution of pussy is narrated at length and her renaissance in France in the Seventeenth century hailed with joy. The chapter on the cat of Albion is rich with historical facts and interesting, but not more so than the chapters on Pussy in art and literature, which present the little animal in the most elegant and enviable light.

It is astonishing that so much has been said and can be said of this unobtrusive and mysterious animal. Miss Repplier holds that pussy fits her place in life with a rare perfection, that she soothes by her repose and is unfettered by man's restlessness. To her she does all honor, and for her sake she has written as fine and sympathetic and beautiful a book as intellect can contrive and the world admire. The book is beautifully illustrated by Miss Bousall, who has certainly caught the actual spirit of the cat in her nature.

THE FIRESIDE SPHINX. By Agnes Repplier. Illustrated by E. Bousall. Published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston and New York.



FROM "CAREERS OF DANGER AND DARING," PUBLISHED BY THE CENTURY COMPANY.

Vanity. "Widowers and Widows" and "The Consolations of Spinsters." In poignant interest these chapters vie with one another. And though the praise seems high, the pretty volume belongs on a shelf not far below the one where stand our dog-eared and well-loved Montaigne and Lamb and Stevenson.

THE SPINSTER BOOK. By Myrtle Reed. Published by G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York.

Dallas Lore Sharp, whose book, "Wild Life Near Home," will soon be published by the Century Company, is an instructor in English in Boston University. He owes his love for the woods to his Quaker mother, and much inspiration to the three years of friendship and close contact with Prof. Jenks, the naturalist, a friend of Agassiz.

## DORA COPPERFIELD.



FROM "HEROINES OF FICTION," BY W. D. HOWELLS. PUBLISHED BY HARPER & BROS.

## "THE MAN FROM GLENGARRY."

A New Story of the Canadian Woods By Ralph Connor.

The French Canadian country has been peculiarly fortunate in its historians. Gilbert Parker has painted the life of the trapper and the citizen of the large cities with a vividness and a brilliancy that have made him foremost among contemporary writers. In the Canadian forests, where the great trees were felled to make way for the civilization, Ralph Connor has found the setting of his stories and revealed in the sturdy loggers characters of rare strength. After "Black Rock" and "The Sky Pilot" it was expected that the minister whose pen name appears on the title page of these books would again pass his former work, and this expectation has been realized in his new book, "The Man From Glengarry."

Connor is loyal to the traditions of those Canadian woods. He says in the preface to his book "that the solid forests of Glengarry have vanished, and with the forests the men who conquered them. The manner of life and the type of character to be seen in these early days have gone, too, and forever." It is to these men that Connor dedicates his book. He is their friend and champion. He has seen in them the pioneers of a great people who mingled numerous nationalities, who left homes behind them to seek a better life in the rough country in the north.

In "The Man From Glengarry" there is abundant incident. In the rivalry between the claims of the wood he finds material for fine contrasts. Between these clans bloody war is waged. One of the best chapters in the book is devoted to a heroic conflict. Some splendid characters will be found in this story; great rugged fellows who spent their youth amid the Highlands of Scotland. Chief of these is the Macdonald Duth. But the man from Glengarry is young Rambo, a son of that northern country, a product of the woods, who won his way out of the rough land to the city, where he attained great success. His love story is the love story of the book.

"The Man From Glengarry" is written in delightful style. There is all the poetry and the color of the Canadian woods, the rigor of battle between men, and there is at the same time a fresh breath of that northern country that is wholesome and invigorating always.

Fleming H. Revell & Co., publishers, New York.

# THE MARTINET

BY BREAD ALONE.

Tobacco In Song and Story.

Mr. I. K. Friedman has sent forth this season a striking tale, "By Bread Alone." The entire book is a tragedy. All novels bearing upon labor and capital problems of the present day are somber of a necessity and have little chance for optimistic atmosphere. Blair Carrhart, the young hero of the tale, will do very well as a type of the thoughtful young man of to-day who has borne upon him the present injustice of social conditions. He rushes into the arena to do battle with a mad enthusiasm that carries him far upon his way. He is a comparative giant, physically and mentally, he strives with all his strength against the terrible conditions that confront him. He is a rolling mill of a factory suburb of Chicago. His idea is to bear a message of hope to the lowly and toiling Polish workmen. He has ideas of a great commonwealth of labor and by his strong personality becomes a leader. He is a apostle of equality and turns from those of his own breeding and status to live among the toilers. He seeks to mold the turbulent elements into forces for good, but he tampers with nature, that, once aroused, will not be controlled. The conduct of the president of the great corporation which controls the mills leads to a great strike, bloodshed and open anarchy. His fair words bring nothing, as discontent and starvation lay hold upon the miserable idlers and he well nigh loses his life in his endeavors to aid them.

The one light spot in the gloom is the beautiful and enduring affection and fidelity of the capitalist's daughter, Evangeline. The Southern mountaineer, the cheer of their united lives the man awakens from his despair at the ruin before him and begins to plan that in other ways he may contribute his mite to the bettering of social conditions. The book if somber is interesting, is even thrilling. Too much praise cannot be given the description of life and labor in the great steel mills, pictures of toil, inconceivable and suffering before unimagined. Equally fine are the types of laboring men and the life in the factory town. Each character sketched with a sure and sure touch from the one of Sophia Goldstein, the anarchist of the Emma Goldman type, to that of the venal politician, the captain of the militia, which has to fire upon the strikers, Mr. Friedman has fine powers, which will in time surely lead him to notable success.

BY BREAD ALONE. By I. K. Friedman. Published by McClure, Phillips & Co., New York.

## Blue Grass and Rhododendron.

By John Fox, Jr.

John Fox, Jr., has published, through the house of Charles Scribner's Sons, a series of essays on Kentucky mountaineers to which he has given the title of "Blue Grass and Rhododendron."

To students of the complex phases of American life, to the reader interested in humanity as well as to the people of the State he represents in these essays, Mr. Fox's book should be of great interest. The Southern mountaineer is an actual bridge back through the past to even the time of Chaucer.

It will amaze many people to learn that the appellation, "Southern mountaineer," means three million people in eight States and that they occupy an area as large as that of the German Empire. Also that it is the richest region on the globe in timber and minerals.

Mr. Fox, unfortunately, has tainted his book with politics and thus reduced the value of it to the intelligent people of the South. He discards the people of Kentucky by his statements concerning the recent political troubles. No gloss of fiction could make a hero of the paid assassin of Gov. Goebel or give any glamour to that army of mountaineers marching to the State capital and including in their numbers a long list of feud-fighters, most of whom had killed their man, and some of whom had killed more than one. John Fox, Jr., never shows the strongest side of the long, lean mountaineer, but he knows it. The everyday patriotic and political side of him is the one that is most impressed upon the people of his State.

The book is much more carefully written than were Mr. Fox's first novels—and in parts it is more repetition of former scenes and descriptions. "Blue Grass and Rhododendron," by John Fox, Jr., Published by Charles Scribner's Sons, New York.

It is interesting to learn that the Princess of Mrs. Cote's recent novel, "The Crow's Nest," published last spring by Dodd, Mead & Co., is none other than Lady Curzon, formerly Miss Lettice, of Chicago.

An American romance, by an American woman, and the story of an American King, that's why the critics name

LAZARRE

The Best Novel of the Year.

"Of all the novels of the year Lazarre has the most engaging subject."—Chicago Tribune.

"Mrs. Catherwood's new romance, Lazarre, in the quality of recreating time and place, surpasses any romance novel that has yet been written by an American Author."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Fleming H. Revell & Co., publishers, New York.

Every man who smokes will find something to interest him in the dainty little volume, "Tobacco in Song and Story." It is strange that no one before John Bain thought of presenting the fact and fancy of the weed. It is just the sort of pleasing volume to read while the smoke from pipe or cigar curls into the air and when one of man's luxuries is thoroughly enjoyed.

Mr. Bain in his preliminary chapter pays tribute to Sir Walter Raleigh, whose name, he says, "will always be linked with that of tobacco." "A Few Words About Tobacco" will be found of particular interest. Some facts of value to the smoker are revealed. It develops that Francisco Fernandez, a Spanish physician, really introduced tobacco into Europe. It is a book that will interest Philip II, of Spain to investigate conditions in Mexico.

Edwin Lytton, Carlyle, Guizot, Byron and other famous people who were smokers are represented by extracts in the chapter on "Philosophy of Smoking," while in the poems inspired by pipe and cigar there is a delightful variety. Here is a bit entitled "A Stub of a Cigar."

You ask what it means, and a look of scorn  
Masks your face, dear Lady Daisylain;  
But to me it recalls a bright summer  
When a marriage were red down a long  
country lane.  
And here is the first verse of a poem on "The Old Clay Pipe."

There's a lot of solace comfort  
In an old clay pipe, I find,  
If you're kind of out of humor  
Or, if you're feeling awfully lonesome  
And don't know just what to do,  
There's a heap of satisfaction  
If you smoke a pipe or two.

In short this little book has a vast amount of charm. It is not an ambitious thing, but it is timely; it is clever. And every smoker who wants to find the real philosophy of the weed will be sure to find it here. The volume is attractively brought out.  
H. M. Caldwell & Co. publishers, New York and Boston.

A Sword-Play Story.

"The Traitor's Way," by S. Leavett-Years, is another story of old France and sword play, court intrigue and deeds of daring. Gaspard de Vibraz loves the wife of his friend, and, forced to be his companion in many stirring adventures, still plays the traitor's part, and is left to mourn alone in his old age. It is a good story, and would be interesting were it not one of the great number of similar tales which are growing very wearisome from their multiplicity. It is a book that will meet with more appreciation, perhaps, after a much needed rest has revived the faded appetite for romance of its kind. The fault lies not in the book, but in the fact that this is not an opportune time for its cordial reception.

THE TRAITOR'S WAY. By S. Leavett-Years. Frederick A. Stokes Company, publishers, New York.

A Story By "Zack."

The work of "Zack," which, as is now known, is the nom de plume of Miss Gwendolin Keats, a niece of the poet, has been noticed before in these columns. All of her stories deal with the sturdy Devonshire folk, and are full of power and of a peculiar charm.

Scribner's Sons have just issued a new book of short stories about the people of Dunstable Weir, and the humor as well as the sorrow of their lives is splendidly told, and they give a true picture of the honest, rugged characters that figure in the tales.

Zack is just now contributing some new work to a volume concerning the traditions of the family. They are well told and natural, and will interest those who love to read of those old days before the war, of which none is more capable of writing than this Virginia woman.

The photographs of the actual places written about add materially to the realism of the book.

IN OUR COUNTRY. By Marion Harland. G. P. Putnam's Sons, publishers, New York.

Berkley Smith, the artist who designed the cover of "Colonial Fights and Fighters," is the son of F. Hopkinson Smith, the well-known author.

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